The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1894. NO. 33

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after May 27, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 1.00 p. m. 6.35 p. m., week days, and 8.10 a.m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc.. 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.32, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.32 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.32 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33, A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43 A.M.

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.50 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week days and 10.35 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 1.13 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 10.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 1.25 P. M. and New York at 4.03 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m., New York 9.38 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 12 33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, 1.30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6.15 p. m., New York 9.20 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

NORTH. Mail, No. 5.	NORTH. Mixed, No. 3.	NORTH. Mixe No. 1.	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 4.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.
P. M.	a, m	a m.		A. M.	p. m.	P. M
1 10	9 16		Robertsdale	11 45	4 04	1
1 20	9 26		Cook's	11 33	3 54	
1 33	9 39		Cole's	11 20	3 41	
1 59	10 09		Saltillo	10 50	3 11	
2 06	10 16		Three Springs	10 42	3 04	
2 18	10 29		*Beersville	10 19	2 52	
2 30	10 42	7 46	Rockhill	9 58	2 40	4 36
2 55	10 58	8 02	Shirley	9 42	2 25	4 20
3 02	11 06	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 34	2 18	4 13
3 16	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	9 20	2 05	4 00

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 4,29, Cook's 4.39, Cole's 4.52, Saltillo 5.17, Three Springs 5.24, Beersville 5.36, and arrives at Rockhill 5.48.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 12	WEST. No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST No. 9	EAST No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
611	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

PATENTS

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HORSES ARE VERY CHEAP.

Experiences of Railroad Officials in Their Purchase.

Electric lines and bicycles have reduced the average value of horses in the United States from 25 to 50 per cent. In the Western range country the loss is felt the worst, for the surplus has formerly been sold in the East. Now the East is a closed market to ordinary grades of horses, and there is a surplus everywhere. In cases of forced sale prices are some times ridiculously low.

Recently a number of car-loads of range horses of good grade were received by an Eastern road for shipment to an Eastern terminal. The Eastern road advanced the charges of the Western lines which had forwarded the horses, and added the amount to its charges for transportation. Arrived in the East there was no market for the horses, and they were finally sold for $6 a head. The Eastern road was paid the entire purchase price, and was then compelled to charge $800 to profit and loss for its experience in the horse business. In the future it will advance no more charges on horses.

The telling of this story brought out a recent experience of a railroad official in Kansas City. He wanted a good, small-sized riding horse for his boy and found exactly what he wanted in a Kansas City horse market. He wanted to buy the horse immediately, but was informed that he must buy it at auction. As a special favor, however, the auctioneer agreed to put up the horse selected to be bid on first, the railroad official being in a hurry. As it was led out the auctioneer announced, "Lot No. 16," and the official's eyes sparkled as he noted the springing gait and graceful form of his prospective purchase. He would willingly have given $100 for the horse without a bid, but carelessly called out "Fifty dollars" as a starter. He was jubilant when it was finally knocked down to him for $75. He decided to lead his prize home immediately and so announced himself to the barn manager.

"What will you have done with the others?" asked the functionary.

There were six horses in lot 16 and the railroad official is thinking of starting a livery stable.

HOW THE TREASURY STANDS.

A Deficit of Over Nineteen Million Dollars Since July 1st.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The balance in the Treasury to-day was $104,705,488; gold reserve, $61,915,101. The receipts from all sources so far this month amount to $6,604,115, making the total receipts since July 1, $123,627,559. The disbursements during the ten days of the present month amount to $11,727,000 and since July 1, to $143,068,273, leaving a deficit of $5,087,785 during the last ten days and $19,440,744 since July 1.

As compared with February 1, 1894, when the last bond issue was made, there is an increase in the cash balance of over $20,500,000. The gold reserve, however, has decreased about $4,000,000.

The Man With a Wig.

A suspicious looking stranger, while witnessing an operatic performrnce in Bordeaux, was quietly approached by two detectives and requested to accompany them to the police station. He was supposed to be an anarchist. He had on a wig and false whiskers. He proved to be an innocent clergyman, who is fond of opera and had thus disguised himself to escape recognition by his friends.

STORY OF CURTIN.

The Dead War Governor had a Close Call of Capture.

Mr. Curtin was too useful a man to the Union cause to be passed over lightly by the rebel conspirators in the north, and a plan was laid to have a confederate of raiders abduct him while he was visiting Bedford Springs in August, 1864. A man named Washburn came to him in secret and warned him of the plot but the governor laughed it off. It so happened that Col. Thos. A. Scott, the railway magnate, was at Hollidaysburg and had occasion to communicate with the governor by telegraph, but the operator informed him that the wires between Hollidaysburg and Bedford Springs had evidently been cut. This alarmed Scott, who at once ordered up a special train and hastened to Bedford Springs, where he took Governor Curtin and his family aboard and carried them to Harrisburg. The journey was made by night and in the midst of it the headlight on the locomotive was extinguished. Colonel Scott seized on the nearest conductor's lantern and himself mounted guard on the cow-catcher so as to make sure that there were no obstructions on the track. Col. Imboden, of the Confederate army, afterward told Mr. Curtin that if he had stayed in Altoona two hours longer he would have been captured and carried off.

Evolution of Niagara.

Professor J. W. Spencer says the first conjecture as to the age of Niagara Falls was made by Andrew Elliot in 1790. Elliot believed the falls to be 55,000 years old. About 1841 Lyle estimated the age of the falls as 35,000 years. All these early estimates were purely conjecture, but they were correct in assuming that the gorge had been excavated by the river. Professor Spencer, in outlining the progress of the falls, says that a little stream draining the Erie basin once fell about 200 feet above the brow of the Niagara escarpment. This stream was not over one-fourth the volume of the recent cataract and consequently excavated the gorge at a much slower rate than at present.

During the early history of the river the waters of the three upper lakes emptied through the Huron basin by way of the Ottawa river. The height of the falls has increased several times. The first episode, represented by a smaller river falling 200 feet, lasted about 11,000 years. Then the height of the falls was increased to 400 feet and took the drainage of the upper great lakes. At the same time there was a series of cascades, three in all, the lower gaining on the upper until finally they were all united in one great cataract much higher than that of to-day.

Subsequently the waters were raised at the head of Lake Ontario and the falls approximated to the present condition after a lapse of 17,000 years from the end of the first episode. The age of the present fall is put at 1,000 years, and another 1,000 years was probably occupied by transitional changes of a very gradual character. It is now 8,000 years since Lake Huron emptied into Lake Erie for the first time. The land has risen about the outlet of Lake Erie, and if the present rate of change continues in 5,000 or 6,000 years the waters of the four upper lakes will be turned into the Mississippi river drainage at Chicago.

A MONSTER PLATE.

American Steel Plants Equal to Any in the World.

The announcement a few days ago that a famous English naval commander would shortly visit this country for the purpose of inspecting our battleships and cruisers indicates that our great shipbuilding plants are attracting a good deal of attention on the other side of "the pond." This visit is called to mind owing to the information lately furnished that the largest steel plate ever rolled, not only in this country but in the world, was turned out recently by the Wellman Iron and Steel Works at Chester, Pa. The dimensions of the plate are 450 inches long by 130 inches wide and 1¼ inches thick. It is intended as a rudder-plate for one of the new ocean greyhounds contracted for by the International Navigation Company with the Messrs. Cramp.

The rudder-plates were so large that months of inquiry developed the fact that there were only two mills having the capacity to make them and assume the risk. One of these was the famous Krupp establishment, of Essen, Germany, and the other that of the Wellman Company. The huge ingot, weighing 21,000 pounds, was placed in the heating furnace and remained there all night and part of the following day, when it was removed to the table and successfully rolled.

Shot or Not?

A duel was lately fought in Texas by Alexandria Shott and John S. Nott. Nott was shot, and Shott was not. In this case it is better to be Shott than Nott. There was a rumor that Nott was not shot, and Shott avows that he shot Nott, which proves either that the shot Shott shot at Nott was not shot, or that Nott was shot, notwithstanding, Circumstantial evidence is not always good. It may be made to appear that the shot Shott shot shot Nott, or, as accidents with firearms are frequent, it may be possible that the shot Shott shot shot Shott himself, when the whole affair would resolve itself into its original elements, and Shott would not be shot, and Nott would be not. We think, however, that the shot Shott shot shot not Shott, but Nott; anyway, it is hard to tell who was shot.—*North Star.*

If any of our readers feel like going as a missionary to the heathen of foreign lands they will find a free scope for their proselyting abilities in Ava, Burmah. The king says all missionaries are welcome and will receive good treatment, but if any of his subjects become converted he will cut off their heads at once and send them to the paradise the missionaries talk about.

There is now in course of erection at the Altoona shops a new passenger locomotive which is expected to cover its 100 miles an hour without any trouble. The wheels are larger in diameter than the ordinary engine and will be equipped with ball bearings, like a bicycle. It will also have a steam pressure of but 90 pounds against 180 pounds pressure in locomotives now in use.

Parcels, Democrat, was elected to the Legislature over Reed, Republican, in Mifflin county by a majority of 68.

WHERE THE BRAVEST QUAKE.

And Often the Anticipation Is Worse Than the Realization.

Most men will face a gatling gun with less nervousness than they will a dentist. It is hard to say why, but a dentist's chair is a more terrible object to the average mortal than a surgeon's operating table, and nearly every dentist can tell stories of ordinarily courageous men who have backed out of an engagement at the last minute.

One young Chicagoan, with plenty of nerve ordinarily, knows of a dentist whom he studiously avoids on account of a sudden and unaccountable weakening at the critical moment. And the dentist—well, the dentist would probably like to see the young man. The latter had been troubled with a toothache for about a week and at last made up his mind to have the tooth pulled. To prepare himself for the ordeal he took some liberal doses of whisky and then sought out the dentist. The pain of the tooth, combined with the whisky, had put him in a pretty nervous state, and to quiet him the dentist put him up in an operating chair and put a big tumbler of whisky on the table beside him.

"When you are ready, call me," he said. "I have some work to do in the next room."

Half an hour later the dentist looked in and asked:

"Are you ready?"

"Not yet, doctor," replied the patient.

Another half hour went by, and the doctor tried again, but the patient still wanted more time.

Half an hour or so after that the dentist looked in again, and the patient had gone. So had the whisky. The young man had finished the last of it and still found that he had not enough nerve to undergo the ordeal, so he had quietly got down from the chair, secured his hat and sneaked out.

But that is merely an illustration of what fear of a dentist will make a man do.—Chicago Herald.

Tennyson and Pictures.

The late Lord Tennyson was not credited with much admiration for pictorial art. Lord John Russell met him on his return from Italy and asked how he enjoyed the pictures and works of art in Florence. "I liked them very much," said Tennyson, "but I was bothered because I could not get any English tobacco for love or money. A lady told me I could smuggle some from an English ship if I heavily bribed the custom house officers, but I didn't do that and came away."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Foreign News From Afar.

By way of a London paper it is learned that an American woman has lately received what must be termed the most original of wedding presents. It is a musical dinner service, of which each plate begins to play a tune when put upon the table. The soup plates are accredited with marches as suiting the temper of the guests at that moment of solemnity, but as dinner progresses and the wine and courses do their enlivening work the harmonies brighten accordingly till at dessert the covers are ringing out the maddest of polkas and galops.

He Kept Lace.

"Yes, sir," said the clerk briskly, "we have lace of all kinds. Would you like to see valenciennes or point lace?"

"It's a shoelace I want," explained the customer.—Detroit Free Press.

Theta Orionis.

In the constellation of Orion there is a star known as Theta Orionis, which, when viewed through a powerful telescope, appears as a sextuple star, thus presenting the magnificent panorama of seven stars revolving about each other. It is to be supposed that each of these suns is encircled by planets, and these again by moons.

He Surprised Her.

"My mind wandahs sometimes, doncherknow, Miss Bellefield," said Mr. Sappy.

"You surprise me!"

"Aw?"

"Yes. I did not know it had ever returned after its first ramble."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

To tell mushrooms from toadstools, without eating and waiting for results, peel an onion and put it with the fungi while being cooked. If the onion remains white, eat with confidence; if it turns black, eat it not, if you value life.

Statistics prove that not less than 3,200 babies are born every day on United States soil.

Women freely travel about in Korea until midnight, a writer on the Koreans says, while the men are required to be in the house at 8 p. m.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

ACTORS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A LOW WATER LEVEL

In Rivers, Ponds, Wells, and other sources of drinking water threatens danger from malarial germs. This condition is usually found in the Fall, and it points to Hood's Sarsaparilla as a safeguard against attacks of disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood, and thus guards the system from all these perils. It creates an appetite and gives sound and robust health. "I have been using Hood's Sarsaparilla occasionally for the last three years. I have suffered from malaria fever for five years, and have tried many kinds of medicine, but found no relief till I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have all confidence in it, and believe it to be far superior to any other tonic." P. J. FITZGERALD, 121 Ninth St., So. Boston, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

RADWAY'S PILLS,

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION
—AND—
All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for Book of Advice.

Mutton vs. Tinned Meats.

Of the total 125 pounds of animal food annually consumed by each unit of the population of Great Britain, one-third is imported. The consignments of frozen Australian mutton are steadily increasing. The abundance of cheap mutton has largely displaced the American tinned meats, which were formerly largely used by British work people for their forenoon meal in mills and factories.—New York World.

A Hunting Terrapin.

A Maryland man has a hunting terrapin, the only one of which there is any record. It has been taught to lure its fellows out of the soft mud of the creeks, and last year the "catch" of terrapins through the aid of the "hunter" yielded a sum exceeding $6,000.—Chicago Herald.

Faith Curists.

These very confident people are strangely self-satisfied until danger to life looms up, as when the chronic pains of many years endurance attack the heart, like Rheumatism very often does, then they turn to a better faith. This better faith—held to by many thousands—is simple and certain. It is faith founded on experience that St. Jacobs Oil will cure, because it has cured all these painful ailments permanently. It is a faith founded on reason. We know what can be done by what has been done a thousand times. Every physician knows that those who have belief in treatment are the more easily cured; those who have not set up a resistance to the progress of cure.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It costs $12,000 to dock and scrape the cruiser Chicago.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Russia's army numbers 974,000 on a peace footing.

It Is Of No Use

to say that there is "Something Just as Good as Ripans Tabules for disorders of the stomach and liver." It is not so. This standard remedy will relieve and cure you. One tabule gives relief.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on CONSTIPATION (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and that he will do."
Don't Use
SAPOLIO

Coughs and Colds,

Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, General Debility and all forms of Emaciation are speedily cured by

Scott's Emulsion

Consumptives always find great relief by taking it, and consumption is often cured. No other nourishment restores strength so quickly and effectively.

Weak Babies and Thin Children

are made strong and robust by Scott's Emulsion when other forms of food seem to do them no good whatever.

The only genuine Scott's Emulsion is put up in *salmon-colored wrapper*. Refuse cheap substitutes!

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FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOW THE POLITICAL PARTIES WILL BE REPRESENTED.

So Close in the Senate That the Populists May Hold the Balance of Power—Prominent Democratic Candidates Who Were Defeated For Re-Election.

The balance of power in the Senate of the Fifty-fourth Congress will evidently be held by the five or six Senators who are now miscellaneously classed as Populists, silver advocates, or Independents, at present. With three vacant seats, the membership of the Senate is divided as follows: Democrats, 44; Republicans, 36; Populists, 5. Mr. Irby, of South Carolina, is classed in this arrangement as a Democrat, and Mr. Stewart and Mr. Jones, Nevada, are counted as Populists. Republicans are certainly sure of election to the three vacant seats from Montana, Washington and Wyoming, while in four other States—Kansas, New Jersey, West Virginia and North Carolina—Republican Senators will probably be chosen to succeed Democratic incumbents. These changes would increase the Republican strength to 43, and reduce the number of Democrats, Mr. Irby included, to 40, leaving Messrs. Stewart, Jones, Kyle, Peffer and Allen to give the deciding votes on all questions of organization and legislation. Messrs. Jones, Stewart and Peffer have heretofore been disposed to side with the Republicans on other than financial questions, while Messrs. Kyle and Allen have affiliated with the Democratic side.

The Next House.

The latest returns from Congress districts, as given by the New York Herald, show that there have been elected to the next House of Representatives 246 Republicans, 100 Democrats and 10 Populists. The Republican majority over Democrats and Populists combined therefore is 136.

The list of Democratic candidates defeated includes nearly every leader of prominence, foremost among them the author of the Wilson bill, and also Bynum, of Indiana; Outhwaite, of Ohio; Springer, of Illinois; Hatch, of Missouri, and Enloe, of Tennessee. Bland, of silver-dollar fame, is defeated, and Holman, of Indiana, is, for the first time in many years, defeated in a district that has been considered hopelessly Democratic since the war.

The "Solid South" is broken. West Virginia elects 4 Republican Congressmen, Maryland 3, Kentucky 5, Virginia 1, North Carolina 1, Tennessee 4, Missouri 11, Delaware 1, and Texas 1.

States that for a long time were in the habit of electing mixed delegations, this time present a solid Republican front. Among them are Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, Connecticut, New Jersey and Kansas.

In other States the changes in the make-up of the delegations are not less startling. New York sends 29 Republicans and only 5 Democrats; Pennsylvania, 29 Republicans and 2 Democrats; Ohio, 19 Republicans and 2 Democrats, and Massachusetts 12 Republicans and 1 Democrat.

Somewhat varying claims are made by the Congressional Committees at Washington in their recapitualation of totals. Late returns indicate that the next House will stand about as follows. For the purpose of comparison the membership of the present House is also given:

States.	53d Congress. Dem.	Rep.	Pop.	54th Congress. Dem.	Rep.	Pop.
Alabama	9	—	—	8	—	1
Arkansas	6	—	—	6	—	—
California	4	2	1	1	6	—
Colorado	—	—	2	—	1	1
Connecticut	3	1	—	—	4	—
Delaware	1	—	—	—	1	—
Florida	2	—	—	2	—	—
Georgia	11	—	—	11	—	—
Idaho	—	1	—	—	1	—
Illinois	11	11	—	1	21	—
Indiana	11	2	—	—	13	—
Iowa	1	10	—	—	11	—
Kansas	—	3	5	—	7	1
Kentucky	10	1	—	6	5	—
Louisiana	6	—	—	6	—	—
Maine	—	4	—	—	4	—
Maryland	6	—	—	3	3	—
Massachusetts	4	9	—	1	12	—
Michigan	5	7	—	—	12	—
Minnesota	2	4	1	—	7	—
Mississippi	7	—	—	7	—	—
Missouri	14	1	—	5	10	—
Montana	—	1	—	—	1	—
Nebraska	1	3	2	—	5	1
Nevada	—	—	1	—	1	—
New Hampshire	—	2	—	—	2	—
New Jersey	6	2	—	—	8	—
New York	19	15	—	5	29	—
North Carolina	8	1	—	3	1	5
North Dakota	—	1	—	—	1	—
Ohio	11	10	—	2	19	—
Oregon	—	2	—	—	2	—
Pennsylvania	10	20	—	2	28	—
Rhode Island	2	—	—	—	2	—
South Carolina	6	1	—	7	—	—
South Dakota	—	2	—	—	2	—
Tennessee	8	2	—	6	4	—
Texas	13	—	—	11	1	1
Vermont	—	2	—	—	2	—
Virginia	10	—	—	9	1	—
Washington	—	2	—	—	2	—
West Virginia	4	—	—	—	4	—
Wisconsin	6	4	—	—	10	—
Wyoming	1	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	218	126	12	102	244	10

Changes in State Pluralities.

The changes in pluralities made in many of the States at the election of 1894, as compared with the pluralities at the Presidential election of 1892, are given in the following table:

State.	Plurality. 1892	1894
Colorado	14,964 Pop	20,000 Rep
Connecticut	5,367 Dem	15,605 Rep
Delaware	504 Dem	1,200 Rep
Idaho	1,921 Pop	2,000 Rep
Illinois	20,993 Dem	100,000 Rep
Indiana	6,482 Dem	50,000 Rep
Iowa	22,965 Rep	70,000 Rep
Kansas	5,870 Pop	30,000 Rep
Maine	14,887 Rep	38,000 Rep
Massachusetts	26,001 Rep	64,000 Rep
Michigan	20,412 Rep	90,000 Rep
Missouri	41,480 Dem	15,000 Rep
Montana	1,270 Rep	3,000 Rep
Minnesota	22,157 Rep	50,000 Rep
New Hampshire	3,547 Rep	11,000 Rep
New York	45,518 Dem	155,792 Rep
New Jersey	14,974 Dem	50,000 Rep
N. Dakota	181 Pop	12,000 Rep
Ohio	1,072 Rep	135,000 Rep
Oregon	7,737 Rep	9,664 Rep
Pennsylvania	63,747 Rep	235,000 Rep
Rhode Island	2,637 Rep	3,860 Rep
Vermont	21,667 Rep	27,310 Rep
Wisconsin	6,470 Dem	53,000 Rep
Wyoming	732 Pop	1,500 Rep
West Virginia	4,174 Dem	2,000 Rep
Total plurality	174,893 Dem	1,240,844 Rep

BRITISH merchants do not expect any serious scarcity of supply or advance of prices in the raw silk markets in consequence of the China-Japan war.

The Next House Republican.

The returns from many of the Congress districts, particularly in the South, were slow in coming in, but the New York Sun's figures showed on the morning after election that the Republicans would have a good working majority. William L. Wilson, W. D. Bynum, Wm. M. Springer, and other prominent Democrats were snowed under by the great tidal wave, but the old Republican leaders have all pulled through. The Populists have suffered some, and their most conspicuous mouthpiece, Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, will be absent from the House.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, who was prominent in the Fifty-second Congress, is defeated. Lafe Pence, the silver-tongued Populist of Colorado, will also remain at home. Owens, of Kentucky, who made the successful fight for nomination against Breckinridge, has defeated his Republican opponent; but the Democrats have lost several other districts in Kentucky. West Virginia, Michigan, Connecticut, New Jersey, and other States send solid Republican delegations, while New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Massachusetts do nearly as well.

Late indications are that the House will stand as follows: Republicans, 240; Democrats, 107; Populists, 9.

THERE is a great demand in New York City for a decrease in the price of bread owing to the cheapness of flour, but no general reduction has taken place. Small bakers say that they are doing very badly, and that the Bread Trust, which is making all the money, should reduce their rates.

LIBRARIAN SPOFFORD says that the new Congressional Library building will be ready for occupancy by the summer of 1896.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

45

MILK AND CREAM.			
The market showed only a fair amount of activity the past week. The average price received for the surplus at the platforms was $1.57 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price, 3c. per quart net to the shipper.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,555,308		
Condensed milk, gals	12,780		
Cream, gals	37,407		
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn., extras	23	@	23½
Western, extras	—	@	24
Western, firsts	20	@	22
Western, thirds to seconds	15	@	19
State—Extra	—	@	22
Firsts	19	@	21
Thirds to seconds	14	@	18
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	13	@	18
Seconds	—	@	—
Western Dairy	11	@	15
Factory, June, firkins	12	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, white, fancy	—	@	10⅛
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, choice	6½	@	7
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	23	@	23½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	25
Western—Prime to choice	21½	@	22
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	1 80
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 10	@	2 15
White Kidney, 1893, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1893	—	@	2 10
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₱ 60 lbs	2 75	@	2 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 02½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Lemons	1 25	@	3 50
Prunes, ₱ basket	—	@	—
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	8 50	@	10 00
Jersey, ₱ crate	2 40	@	2 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Baldwin	1 50	@	2 00
Common qualities	75	@	1 25
Pears, State, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	10	@	20
Catawba	11	@	13
Concord	10	@	11
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	10	@	11
1894, common to fair	6	@	7½
Pacific Coast, choice	10	@	11
Good to prime	8	@	9½
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	35	@	55
Oat	30	@	35
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	6½	@	7½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	6½	@	7
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	4	@	4½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	80
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, young ₱ lb	8	@	11
Chickens, Phila, broilers	12	@	16
Western,	9	@	10½
Jersey, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East ₱ lb	16	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	14	@	14½
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, St. & Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 62
Long Island	1 75	@	2 00
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Red, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Hubbard	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	70	@	75
White	—	@	75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. roots	10	@	60
Tomatoes, ₱ crate	50	@	1 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag	—	@	—
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, Norfolk	50	@	1 00
Spinach	—	@	1 00
Lettuce	1 00	@	1 25
Peas—Southern, ₱ basket	75	@	2 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	2 90	@	3 15
Spring Patents	3 40	@	3 70
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	58¼
December	—	@	57¾
Corn—No. 2	—	@	59½
Oats—No. 2 White	36¾	@	37
Track mixed	—	@	—
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	60	@	64
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	8 75	@	9 25
Lard—City Steam	6⅜	@	6½
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9½
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ lbs	3 12½	@	4 55
Hogs, Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 85	@	5 10
Dressed	5¼	@	7⅛

CLEVELAND AS MEDIATOR

READY TO ARBITRATE BETWEEN JAPAN AND CHINA.

France Asked the United States to Intervene and It is Said England Would Not Make Objection—China Believed to Be Willing—Japan's Position.

A connected history of the position taken by this Government with reference to the China-Japan war is as follows:

Secretary Gresham, acting under instructions from President Cleveland, telegraphed Minister Denby at Pekin that this country would, if desired, arbitrate the differences between China and Japan. On the same day another dispatch, also inspired by President Cleveland, was sent by Secretary Gresham to Mr. Dun, the United States Minister at Tokio. This dispatch, after announcing the willingness of the United States to mediate between the two countries, proceeded at considerable length to define our position. It added that in making this suggestion the United States was influenced only by sentiments of friendship for both the contending parties; that no consideration of territorial aggrandizement entered into the question; that our interests in the East were not materially affected by the war, and that the attitude of this Government could not be open to any other construction than that of an earnest friend of the two nations interested.

Since these dispatches were sent the State Department has received assurances that China will accept the proposition. Nothing, meanwhile, has been heard from Tokio, but it is suspected in Administration circles that the Japanese Government will take no action until they have first been apprised of China's intentions. In other words, the Japanese feel that they have all the advantage at present, and they will not move in the matter until satisfied that China is willing to make peace on terms satisfactory to them. These terms are well understood. They include two conditions—the independence of Korea and a war indemnity sufficient to compensate Japan for the expenses incurred by her since hostilities began. Japan, it is understood, is satisfied that if President Cleveland be chosen as arbitrator he will act fairly with both parties, and that he will fix the indemnity at such a figure as will satisfy Japan.

Meanwhile Great Britain is making every effort, with the co-operation of France and other continental countries, to bring the war to a close. Thus far she has been unsuccessful, and she has been equally unsuccessful in her desire to secure the co-operation of the United States in a joint intervention. The belief is expressed in diplomatic circles that if the war be prolonged much further England may interfere and forcibly prevent any further aggressions on the part of Japan. Such a step would at once involve the latter country in war with Great Britain and now that the Japanese have their fighting blood up they will not be balked in their purposes of punishing China, unless prevented by a superior outside force. For this reason, therefore, Japan, it is thought, may the more willingly consent to arbitration, although the fact is indisputable that their consent to arbitration cannot be gained until China shall have first shown a disposition to accept the proposition made by the United States.

Victories for Japan.

Advices from the armies commanded by Field Marshal Count Oyama, now operating on the Leaotong Peninsula, confirm the reports of Japanese victories at Chinchiu (Kinchow) and Talienwan. One brigade of Japanese captured Chinchiu. The next day Talienwan was captured. Field Marshal Oyama states in his official dispatches that the Chinese forces at Kinchow numbered 1000 infantry and 100 cavalry; at Talienwan 3000 infantry and 180 cavalry. The Chinese made little resistance at either places. They retreated toward Port Arthur. The Japanese lost only ten men in capturing both places. The Chinese losses also were slight.

TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

Observations of It Made at the Naval Observatory.

The transit of Mercury, as witnessed at the United States Naval Observatory, Washington, was made an occasion of some interest through the presence of a number of distinguished persons. Invitations were sent by Secretary Herbert to the President and Mrs. Cleveland, the members of the Cabinet, and the ladies of their households. Several Cabinet officers drove out to the observatory in the afternoon, but the President and Mrs. Cleveland did not attend.

To other than scientific people there was nothing particularly interesting in the event. Photographs of the sun were taken continuously from the time of its first contact with the planet until the latter had disappeared from the sun's surface. But however little interest the transit had from a popular and unscientific standpoint, it was of the greatest importance to astronomical science. Astronomers have known for a long time that the daily running of the earth was somewhat uncertain, that is, the earth and the moon do not keep time together. The motion of Mercury, however, as observed in its transit, can be utilized in showing whether it is the earth or the moon which is not exact in its movements. Professor Harkness, who had charge of the observations, said that it may be six months before all the data necessary to make the determination are worked up.

The beginning of the transit was observed at 10.57 a. m., about two minutes later than expected. The last observation was made at 4.12 p. m., when Mercury disappeared from the surface of the sun. No more transits of Mercury will take place during the present century. Recent transits have taken place on November 12, 1861; November 5, 1868; May 6, 1878; November 7, 1881, and May 9, 1891.

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

The Mob Hanged One Man and Shot the Other to Death.

Thomas A. Keys, of the firm of Keys & Pinson, merchants of Lloyd, La., was murdered in his store. He was knocked in the head and his throat was cut from ear to ear. After a thorough investigation, Charles Williams, a half-breed Mexican and a noted desperado, who has figured in numerous robberies and shooting scrapes, was arrested. A colored man was also arrested, and they were put in jail.

The colored man confessed that he was with Williams that night and that Williams had cut Keys's throat. It is supposed that the colored man first struck Keys with an axe and that Williams did the rest. On the next night a mob went to the jail, hanged the colored man and shot Williams to death.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

NEW JERSEY towns were surprised and frightened by a meteor and an earthquake.

ALL doubt on the question of rebuilding the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Tabernacle may now be considered at an end. The project has been abandoned, and the Rev. Dr. T. De Witt Talmage has sent in his resignation as pastor, which has been accepted.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, the well-known baseball player, died of pneumonia in Boston, Mass.

BENJAMIN SMITH, having made collections for a telephone company in White Plains, N. Y., was robbed of several hundred dollars by highwaymen, who first threw a bag over his head.

DAMAGE to the extent of $100,000 was done by the storm to telegraph and telephone wires in Connecticut.

South and West.

IT having been demonstrated that the woman's vote in Denver, Col., was fifty-five per cent. of the total vote, the leading women have formed a State organization of their own for the next National campaign.

JOHN TRAYNOR mortally stabbed Llewellyn Sharp and killed Isaac Davidson at Lexington, Ky., in a quarrel growing out of the Owens-Breckinridge campaign. William Cruz was killed in an election riot in South America, Ky., by "Tom" Jones. "Will" Jones and "Tom" Buchanan were killed by the Somers brothers in an election riot in Wise County, Virginia.

Washington.

THE two American armor plants at Bethlehem and Homestead, Pennsylvania, according to the annual report of Captain W. T. Sampson, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy, are the best equipped in the world.

AMBASSADOR and Mrs. Bayard were the guests of honor at a dinner given by President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House. All the members of the Cabinet and their wives, except Secretary and Mrs. Smith and Postmaster-General and Mrs. Bissell, were present.

Foreign.

NEAR Valencia, Venezuela, a cloudburst killed one hundred and fifty persons and damaged the coffee and other crops to the extent of half a million dollars. Houses were levelled, bridges washed away and traffic generally suspended.

THE Russian Czar's body was conveyed from Livadia to Yalta, thence on a warship to Sebastopol, where it was transferred to a railway carriage and the journey to St. Petersburg begun.

M'COOK SUCCEEDS HOWARD.

Colonel James W. Forsyth Named for Brigadier-General.

Brigadier-General Alexander McDowell McCook has been appointed Major-General of the United States Army, vice General Howard, retired, and Colonel James W. Forsyth, of the Seventh Cavalry, has been promoted to be Brigadier-General, to succeed General McCook.

General McCook has been for the past year in command of the new Department of the Colorado, with headquarters in Denver. During the riots in that city last March he had a famous altercation with Governor Waite, in which he demonstrated to that official that the laws of the United States and his own duty as commander of the Federal forces and guardian of Federal property were paramount to any authority that could be claimed by the State's executive. General McCook comes of the "fighting McCooks," being the oldest of the ten brothers in the National army. He was the fourth Brigadier-General in the army, and by the President's selection is promoted over Generals Ruger, Merritt and Brooke. However, he retires April 22d, next year, on reaching the age of sixty-four, when the others will have a chance to reach the highest grade now authorized in the service. General McCook graduated from the Military Academy in 1852, and was assigned to the Third Infantry until he left the regular service in 1861 to accept the appointment of Colonel of the First Ohio Volunteers. He commanded his regiment in the first battle of Bull Run, and was brevetted there for gallant service.

Brigadier-General Forsyth was born in Ohio in 1835 and appointed to the Military Academy from that State. He graduated and became a second lieutenant of infantry in 1856. General Forsyth has served in various staff capacities since the war and took part in the Bannock campaign of 1878. He has published a "Report of an Expedition up the Yellostone River in 1875."

President Cleveland made these assignments of general officers of the army:

Major-General Miles to command the Department of the East, with headquarters on Governor's Island, New York City.

Brigadier-General Thomas H. Ruger to the command of the Department of the Missouri, with headquarters in Chicago.

Brigadier-General Wesley Merritt to the command of the Department of California, with headquarters in the Presideo, Cal.

Brigadier-General John R. Brooks to the command of the Department of the Dakota, with headquarters in St. Paul, Minn.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

The November Returns to the Agricultural Department.

The November returns to the Department of Agriculture of the rates of yield per acre make the average of corn 19.7, which is about 1½ bushels above the yield indicated by the condition figures in October. This is the lowest rate of yield that has occurred since 1881, when it stood at 18.6 bushels per acre. Last year the yield was 22.5 bushels upon a larger harvested acreage. The rates for the years 1886, 1887 and 1890, which were years of comparatively low yield, were respectively 22, 20.1 and 20.2 bushels. The average quality is 79.4.

The average yield of buckwheat is 16.1 bushels per acre. The average yield in 1893 was 14.7, and in 1892, 14.1 bushels. The average quality is 90.3, 100 being the standard.

The average yield per acre of potatoes is returned as 62.3 bushels. In 1893 the yield was 72.2, and in 1892, 62.0. The quality is fair, standing at 84.0.

The average yield of tobacco is 733 pounds per acre. In 1893 it was 395.3, and in 1892 62 pounds. The average quality is 87.9.

The yield of hay for 1894 averages for the country at large 1.15 tons to the acre. In 1893 the yield was 1.32, and 1892, 1.17 tons. The quality is high, as shown by the percentage of 94.5.

The crop of apples is reported at 41.7 per cent. of an average product.

The returns relative to the feeding of wheat to stock are not sufficient to justify a report at this date. The department hopes to able to make a special report on this subject in the near future.

GHERARDI RETIRED.

The Distinguished Admiral Leaves the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

When the last gun of a parting salute of thirteen was fired at 10.30 a. m. from the Cob Dock battery at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Navy Yard, the flag of Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, the "Admiral of the Blue," was slowly hauled down from its staff on board the Vermont and the senior officer of the United States Navy

ADMIRAL GHERARDI.

resigned his command of the yard to Captain Frederick Rodgers, United States Navy, and retired from active service in the navy. It was the Admiral's special order that there should be no other ceremony attending his retirement, and his wishes were carried out to the letter.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi was born in Jackson, La., on November 10, 1832. He assumed command of the Navy Yard, relieving Commodore Henry L. Erben, who was sent away as Acting Rear Admiral, in charge of the cruiser Chicago to the European station. Out of a total of forty-eight years in the service, twenty-six were spent at sea, fifteen and a half on shore and six years on leave. This is Rear Admiral Gherardi's record, which is one that any officer might be proud of. His war record was a good one, and in time of peace he has proven himself an officer of more than usual executive ability. That is probably the reason why he was selected by the Secretary of the Navy to command the North Atlantic squadron, to welcome the officers of the foreign men-of-war at Hampton Roads and to arrange the details of the great naval parade that took place in New York Harbor in April, 1893.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

IMMIGRANTS are going South.

ILLINOIS leads in railroad mileage

THIS country has 842 colored lawyers.

A LONDON cab driver died lately from glanders.

MEXICAN cattle are being shipped to the United States.

BUTTER exports from France average in value nearly $19,000,000 a year.

THE damage by the earthquake in the City of Mexico is estimated at $250,000.

THERE are seventy-four students in the Ohio University School of Agriculture this term.

THE Indian School at Carlisle, Penn., has 818 pupils, representing fifty-four different tribes

CHICAGO bakers have increased the size of their loaves, but have not lowered the price of bread.

RESIDENTS of San Francisco have decided to erect a monument to the memory of General U. S. Grant.

THE packing of hogs in the West since March 1st aggregates 7,775,000, as against 8,180,000 a year ago.

ADVICES from Kassala, Arabia, say that the Mahdi has proclaimed a "Holy War" against the Italians.

EMPEROR WILLIAM ordered the German Army and Navy to go into mourning for the dead ruler of Russia.

OFFICIAL estimates of the wheat crop in Ohio place it at 50,852,433 bushels, the largest in the State's history.

DISPATCHES to the Manufacturer's Record show that new enterprises are springing up in all portions of the country.

HARVARD COLLEGE orators refused to debate with Boston University because one of the latter's champions is a woman.

THE official ballot used in Chicago was as big as half a newspaper page, and had eight columns of names on it.

GOVERNMENT officials will cause a rigid inspection of German imports in retaliation for the embargo on American cattle.

AMOS S. ROOT, of Whitewater, Wis., is dead. He was 102 years of age, and a pensioner for services in the War of 1812.

CHARLES SWEENEY, formerly a great baseball pitcher, was sentenced in San Francisco, Cal., to seven years for manslaughter.

PRACTICALLY every champion trotting and pacing record was lowered during the harness racing season which has just closed.

OLD sportsmen declare that the finest quail shooting in the United States is to be had in the country round about Hickory, N. C.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR proposes to erect in New York the greatest hotel in the world, to cost $8,000,000. It will be eighteen stories high.

FATAL EARTHQUAKE.

People in Mexico City Crushed by Falling Walls.

A number of deaths in Mexico occasioned by earthquakes are reported, including children crushed by falling walls.

News from the interior shows that the shocks were severe. Many people were injured and houses were destroyed.

The earthquake showed its greatest force in a north and south direction, though the upward shock was violent.

Probably no city less strongly built than the City of Mexico could have resisted its immense force. Buildings everywhere are cracked. Even the massive rock wall of the cathedral is in a perilous condition.

There was a panic in Belem prison, where the beams in the roof cracked and the building threatened to come down on the heads of the prisoners, over 2000 in number.

The city government building was injured slightly, the glass roof being wrecked.

A JURY has allowed $30,000 to be paid by the Government to the Gettysburg (Penn.) Electric Railway Company for the taking of lands required to keep the historic battlefield intact.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely pure.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength. —U.S. Govt. Food Report.

The official report shows Royal Baking Powder chemically pure, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, which was greatly in excess of all others and more than 40 per cent. above the average.

Hence Royal Baking Powder makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Found $20,000 in the Woods.

Last week Ira Wade, Charles Ward and Joe Tyra were working in the woods near Beattyville, where they were cutting props for miners, and they found a half a pair of saddle pockets. In the side was found a roll or bundle of paper. Upon investigation they found it to be a roll or package of greenbacks. The money was entirely rotten, and it crumbled to dust when they tried to separate the sheets. One of the theories to account for the find is this: It will be remembered that some fifteen years ago J. P. Smallwood, Ibzan McGuire, Hiram Patrick, J. C. Lovelace, Steve Jones and others captured a young man, who turned out to be an express agent who had fled from Cincinnati with some $21,000 of the express company's money. Smallwood arrested him in the court house during the Democratic Convention that instructed for Thomas Turner. The agent said he had used $450, and $250 was found on him. It is a probability that the bundle Wade tore up with a stick was worth nearly $20,000. This, of course, is on the theory that Gilmore hid the money in this section. Tradition says he did. It has always been understood that he hid his money somewhere on the Upper Creek or toward Fox Shoal.—Mount Sterling (Ky.) Gazette.

A Valuable Substitute for Glue.

Cellulose has just been obtained by some London chemists in a dense form, having the appearance of ebonite, and capable of taking a high polish. The material contains carbon bisulfid and sodic hydrate, which are gradually given up when it is dissolved in water, cellulose being precipitated. If some of the solution is spread on glass, a transparent film of cellulose can be obtained. Cellulose can also be deposited from the same solution on woven materials or paper, producing a permanent stiffening or sizing. The solution forms a substitute for glue, of great strength, and insoluble in water when set. The material can also be obtained in continuous sheets or films.—Literary Digest.

Utilizing Spiders' Webs.

Cobwebs are still valueless as a raw material for manufacturing purposes, and, like many another article, await the ingenuity of man to turn them to better account in the service of man. No thoughtful observer of the wonderful elastic web of the common garden spider, for example, can resist the temptation to speculate on the possibilities of the spider and its web. Indeed, considering the rate of progress in arts and sciences, we ought not to be quite so far, contends our contemporary, from the day when the cobwebs in the cellar will be carefully collected and converted into silk dresses for the ball room.—Draper's Record.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

WALTER BAKER & CO.

The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the great Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS In Europe and America.

Unlike the Dutch Process, no Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes are used in any of their preparations. Their delicious BREAKFAST COCOA is absolutely pure and soluble, and *costs less than one cent a cup.*

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER, MASS.

The Impudent Weasel.

Impudence seems to be the leading characteristic with the weasel in his relations with man. Perhaps the creature has confidence that his long, slender body can always be snatched away into safety before the ordinary human being can do him harm. At any rate, the weasel will coolly sit in the chink of a stone wall and watch the doings of men within a stone's throw of his asylum, and after nightfall the beast will crawl about fearlessly within a yard or two of any human being that may approach its haunts.—Chicago Herald.

Carries His Name Well.

Jeremiah Prophet Elijah Kumler is the full name of the Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod just adjourned in Tyrone. He is a graduate of Miami University, and has been thirty-four years in the ministry. He is pastor of the East Liberty Church, Pittsburg, and is an eloquent and forcible speaker. He has a sister named "Come, Thou Fount of Every Blessing."—Philadelphia Times.

Hypochondrical, despondent, nervous, "tired out" men—those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, *mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope*, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.

ENGINES AND BOILERS

For all purposes requiring power. Automatic, Corliss & Compound Engines. Horizontal & Vertical Boilers. Complete Steam Plants.

B.W. PAYNE & SONS, Elmira N. Y.

N. Y. Office, 41 Dey St.

HALMS Anti-Rheumatic Anti-Catarrhal Chewing Gum

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. *Silver, Stamps or Postal Note.* GEO. R. HALM, 140 West 29th St., New York.

For Breakfast To-morrow Heckers' Buckwheat.

MAKES Delicious, Wholesome cakes, at a moment's notice.

No Salt, Yeast or Baking Powder required—Nothing but Water.

6

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. $4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO $3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES. $2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. $2. $1.75 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. LADIES $3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

What will cure your Headache? or your Dyspepsia? or your Biliousness?

These Tabules are sure to relieve. Tell your Druggist you want the Ripans Chemical Co.'s remedy; put up in convenient Tabules

Or Send 50 Cents for one Box.

Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce St. New York.

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BOOKKEEPING

SCHOOL affords the best preparation for business life. Practical work. Both sexes. Positions furnished

Thorough instruction in Bookkeeping and Business Customs, Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, English and Modern Languages. For Catalogue, address CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, 30 Washington St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

EASTMAN

NYNU—46

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

There is no school this week on account of institute.

Augustus DeFrehn spent some time in Philadelphia last week.

Postmaster C. E. Hart spent Saturday and Sunday in Harrisburg.

Frank Ripple is the father of two fine boys, who arrived on Thursday morning.

G. H. Rishell, of Pittsburg, visited his mother in this place on Thursday last.

Chas. Stratford is putting a slate roof on his residence on Pennsylvania avenue.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper was celebrated in the M. E. church on Sunday last.

The election furnished as much excitement as a real war would in this place last week.

W. K. Harrison returned last week from New Jersey, where he attended the wedding of his brother, Fred.

Will M. May, of Altoona, well known to many of our people, was in town last week attending the funeral of his little nephew, John Nevell.

Miss Lula Himes and J. Harry Rosensteel, both of this place, were married at the home of the bride on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst., by Rev. Wm. Brill.

William Latherow, John Himes, jr., William Weller and John Dillon, all of this place, were injured at Mapleton on Monday by the falling of the casing of the new county bridge, on which they were employed. The injuries of Messrs. Weller and Latherow are serious.

Mrs. M. C. Alexander and daughter May, who passed through a siege of pneumonia at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. W. Jones, in Tell township lately, arrived home on Thursday fairly recovered from the effects of sickness her sister, Mrs. Jones, accompanying them.

CASSVILLE.

Miss E. F. Clarkson is the guest of Rev. F. Adams, of Stewartstown, Pa., formerly of this charge.

The election is over. The people wanted a change and they got it. A great many are glad and some are mad.

Abine Horton, Lemuel Horton and their party succeeded in bagging 17 rabbits and one pheasant one day last week.

Dr. A. J. Hamilton addressed our school on the subject of physiology, with special reference to the care of the eye.

E. B. Hissong has a very nice exhibit of vases, flower pots, jugs and crockery ware in tront of his place of business, all of his own manufacture.

The Cassville water company expect to have their pipe put down this week. James Black and sons are doing the excavating and know how to do a good job.

L. R. Smith, one of Huntingdon county's popular teachers, visited our school one day last week. During his stay he made an address full of merit, which was much appreciated by the school.

Mr. and Mrs. Abine Pheasant entertained quite a number during the quarterly meeting last Sunday. They are not only hospitable, but good christian people, honored and respected by all who know them.

Our elder, Rev. Polsgrove, held quarterly conference at Bowman's chapel last Saturday and Sunday. We had the pleasure of hearing him preach on Sunday morning to a large and appreciative audience. His theme was the life and death of Stephen, which was full of power and enthusiasm.

Your correspondent and wife had the honor of being invited to the golden wedding of Samuel Saylor but business relations prevented us from being present. We are informed quite a number of people were there. They were recipients of valuable presents. May they live to enjoy life many years.

WATERSTREET.

Jesse Merriman captured a wild turkey on Thursday.

Miss Dessa Hileman and Dollie Isenberg are visiting friends in Danville, Virginia.

Mrs. Jennie Persing, of Clearfield county, is visiting at the home of Lewis Hagerty.

The Y. P. S. C. E., ot Canoe valley Reformed church, held an oyster supper on Saturday evening.

Our schools are closed this week. Mr. Smith was accompanied to his home on Saturday by Masters Kirk Hagerty and William D. Black.

A delegation of the I. O. O. F., from Alexandria, consisting of S. R. Black, L. R. Smith, L. M. Hagerty, W. E. Black, Samuel Sprankle, W. E. Walters, W. H. Black, Lee Goodman, D. S. Downing, Elmer Henderson, A. S. Harnish, Frank Baker and John Weyer, went to attend a special meeting of that society.

Your regular correspondent has returned, but has not yet had the pleasure of meeting J. W. H., deputized correspondent, but the last account we had of him was on Tuesday night at 12.30, when a broken telegram was received stating that he was then a few miles beyond the head waters of Salt river, and has taken his calithumpians with him.

TROUGH CREEK.

W. L. Wright and family visited friends in Altoona and Kipple recently.

H. G. Swope, who is teaching in Penn township, came home the latter part of last week.

Clyde Greenland and family, of Cass township, visited friends hereaways since our last.

'Squire L. W. Pheasant and wife spent part of a week visiting their son, George, near Petersburg recently.

Miss Ailie Greenland, who is training some of the young ideas of Brady township how to shoot came home Saturday evening.

The first frozen ground in our valley for this fall was on last Tuesday morning, Nov. 6th, which was certainly unusually late.

Our corpulent young friend, Charles W. Swope, of Mapleton, is spending institute week in our end of the valley. He made us a pop call on Sunday.

We hear of only one complaint of Mr. Stroup's make of flour and that is, it makes such good bread that some people say that they hardly quit eating of it. At the present price of wheat almost anyone ought to eat to their satisfaction.

Well, the election is over and we can't see but that the sun and moon rise as regularly and shine as nicely, and if any difference, the weather has been nicer than it was when our side beat. It was the people who did it and if the victorious leaders don't forget that this is a "government of the people, by the people and for the people" all will be well; but if they forget this fact the same people will help us turn the rascals out.

SALTILLO.

The grim reaper entered the quiet home of our aged and esteemed friend, Richard Ramsey, and peacefully removed him from his family and friends.

The funeral services were in charge of Gen. Chas. Albright Post, No. 483, of Three Springs, of which the deceased was an efficient member. The services at the church were conducted by Revs. Ott and Shoemaker and Rev. Ott, in his last tribute to the remains, delivered an excellent sermon to an over crowded house, after which the G. A. R. with draped flag and muffled drums, followed by Camps No. 512 and No. 513, P. O. S. of A., lead the march to the cemetery where Post No. 483 performed its last rites and ceremony to their departed comrade.

Mr. Ramsey was a veteran of the late war and served in Co. A, 22nd Penn'a. Cavalry, under Gen. Boyd in the Shenandoah valley and died from paralysis Saturday morning, Nov. 10th, and laid to rest on Sunday last ot the advanced age of 79 years, in Saltillo cemetery.

So highly esteemed was the deceased that we doubt if ever a funeral in Saltillo was so largely attended.

The aged widow and family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Oh, father, thy gentle voice is hushed,
Thy noble, true heart is still;
On thy fair and peaceful face
Is resting death's calm chill.
Thy hands are folded on thy breast,
We have pressed thy gentle brow,
And in our aching hearts behest
We have no father now.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

Of the now nearly twenty thousand regular publications in the United States, there are but two or three weekly newspapers published for general circulation in every state and territory, and of these the "Toledo Weekly Blade" is the best and most popular of them all. It is the oldest, best known and has the largest circulation. For more than twenty-five years it has been a regular visitor to every portion of the Union, and it is well known at every one of the sixty thousand odd post offices of the country. It is made especially for family reading. It gives the entire news of the world each week, in such condensed form as will save reading scores of pages of daily papers to get less information. Republican in politics, temperance in principle, always on the side of justice and right, it is just the paper for the rising generation, and a great educator for the whole family. Serial stories, wit and humor, short stories, household department, question bureau, farm department, camp fire, Sunday school and young folks are a few of the many other prominent features of this great paper. A specimen copy will be mailed free to any address on application, and the publishers invite any person to send in a long list of addresses to whom they will mail sample copies. They would be glad to mail a couple of hundred specimens to readers of this county. The "Weekly Blade" is a very large paper and the price is only one dollar a year.

Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment
Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.
For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

—W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having la grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa., and J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of D. Locke, trustee to sell the real estate of Benj. Sollers, late of Springfield township, said county, deceased under proceedings in partition, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 327 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Saturday, the 27th day of October, A. D., 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund must present them or forever be debarred from participating in said fund.

Oct. 1, '94. JAS. S. WOODS, Auditor.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Union township, on or about May 30, 1894, a heifer rising three years old, with blue sides, white streak on back and a notch in right ear.

Owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JACOB QUERRY.

Union Twp., Oct. 8, 1894.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—
(Estate of Mary Turbit.)

The undersigned committee of Mary Turbit, lunatic, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, will on

Saturday, December 1, 1894,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, expose the following described real estate at public sale upon the premises, viz:

All that certain house and lot of ground on Moore street, between 6th and 7th streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary Turbit, said lot fronts 25 feet on Moore street and extends back 200 feet to an alley, the house being a two story frame dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. to be paid when property is struck down, 23⅓ per cent. on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment or mortgage.

GEO. A. PORT, Committee.
Huntingdon, Pa.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—
(Assigned estate of John Kilgore.)

The undersigned assignee of John Kilgore of the township of Union, county of Huntingdon, Pa., in trust for the benefit of his creditors, by virtue of an order of the court of common pleas of Huntingdon county, will expose the following described real estate to public sale upon the premises in Union township, in said county,

Tuesday, November 13, 1894,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, viz:

All that certain farm and tract of land situate in Smith's valley, Union township, Huntingdon county, Pa., adjoining lands now or formerly of Levi Smith's heirs, Robert Parks, Allison Smith, James Fields and George Foster, containing 191 acres, 65 perches, having thereon erected a frame dwelling house, frame barn and other out buildings. The farm lies about 5 miles from Mapleton, on road leading from Mapleton to Cassville.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. of purchase money to be paid when property is struck down, 23⅓ per cent. on confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by judgment or mortgage.

S. P. SMITH, Assignee.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attys. Airy Dale, Pa
10-12-'94. Huntingdon, Pa.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE Sutherland Sisters.

WHO WILL ARRIVE ON

Monday, Oct. 15, '94.

HAIR AND SCALP CLEANER.

The only preparation that will restore the hair in all its original elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling, make it grow thicker and long. Use no dye. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing it has no equal,

PRICE. { Hair Grower $1.00. Six (6) bottles for $5.00
Scalp Cleaner 50 cents.

See the photograph of the seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters Dressing Combs. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and see the ladies with long beautiful hair. At the store of

CONSULTATION FREE.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. | Thos. S. Johnston, Agt.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Latest Styles and Best Fitting

That can be had from first class Factories.

Our motto, as heretofore, shall

Be to give our patrons the BEST GOODS

Possible for the LEAST MONEY.

We shall be pleased to haue

You examine styles and prices,

Whether you purchase or not.

Respectfully,

D. S. LYNN & CO.

Huntingdon, - - - Penna.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not Delay.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 14, 1894

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute this week.

—Fred. T. Adams, a New York broker, won $70,000 on Morton's election.

—Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle, has resigned.

—The business men of Altoona organized a board of trade on Thursday evening last.

—The faculty of Lafayette college refuse to allow a game of foot ball on Thanksgiving day.

—Considerable money changed hands on the late election and the Democrats, as a rule, are the losers.

—There are no idle men about Mapleton. The ITEM will be glad if this condition of affairs continues.

—B. F. Baker and wife returned last week from a visit to friends and relatives at Clear Ridge, Fulton county.

—Rev. F. W. Curry will preach a sermon in the M. E. church next Sunday morning for the benefit of the Odd Fellows.

—S. B. Neice slaughtered two as fine porkers last week as we have heard of this season, one weighing 401½ and the other 424½.

—Fast line west and Philadelphia express east are stopping at Mapleton this week for the convenience of those wishing to attend the institute lectures.

—Masters William Black and Kirk Haggerty, of Waterstreet, spent last Friday evening with Theodore Kelley's family. They were on their way to visit friends at Latta Grove.

—The trees furnished by A. W. Wright, Colfax, having rendered general satistaction, he will call on the people during the winter and take their orders for such stock as they want.

—Forty chief accountants of the P. R. R. are assembled in Altoona to consider plans for keeping the company's accounts according to suggestions of the inter-state commerce commissioner.

—Mrs. Laura V. Stickney and Miss Mollie Bell, of Atlantic City, were guests of John G. Gillam and wife last week. The former is proprietress of Hotel Stickney, one of the most popular hostelries of the Atlantic coast.

—The undersigned has commenced blacksmithing at the Barney Kelley shop in Hare's valley and solicits a share of the public patronage. All work promptly done at reasonable prices. J. FRANK PHEASANT.

—Samuel Williams, who a short time ago returned home to Tyrone from the Huntingdon Reformatory, committed suicide by taking laudanum Monday evening about 9 o'clock, which resulted in his death at 9.30 Tuesday morning.

—FOR RENT.—The store room in Mapleton known as Rex's "old reliable" stand. Best location in the town and an excellent opening for the proper party. For further particulars call on or address, W. H. Rex, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Work at rebuilding the tresseling of the new bridge was resumed at noon last Thursday and the short span of the bridge will be completed in a day or two. The workmen expect to have the tresseling for the long span up this week.

—FOR RENT—Store room, shoemaker shop and dwelling house in Mapleton. Possession of store room and shop given at any time, and of dwelling house April 1, 1895. For further particulars call on or address George L. Smith.

—Robbers cracked the safe in the Atlantic Refining company building, Altoona, on Tuesday night of last week. They secured 50 or 75 cents in change and a number of unendorsed checks, the payment of which have been stopped.

—J. Elmer Vaughn having thrown up the contract for filling the abutments of the Mapleton bridge, it has been awarded to Swope & Gayton. They commenced work last Saturday and expect to complete the Brady township side tomorrow.

—A jury in the United States circuit court in Philadelphia has rendered a verdict of $30,000 compensation to be paid by the government to the Gettysburg electric railway company for the taking of lands required to keep the historic battlefield intact.

—We never knew of but one case in which advertising did not pay. It occurred in Chicago. A burglar overlooked $80 in a bureau drawer, and the paper so announced. The thief returned the next night and not only secured the eighty dollars, but a suit of clothes besides.

—The little son of John Snyder, of Pine Grove Mills, Centre county, was saved from death Saturday last by his heroic mother. The lad fell into a mill race. His companions ran away in alarm, but Mrs. Snyder plunged into the water and rescued her son when life was almost extinct.

—Miss Jennie Rodgers, daughter of J. A. Rodgers, of Robertsdale, died of typhoid fever in the West Penn hospital, Pittsburg, on Saturday last. The deceased had gone on a visit to friends at Homestead, and almost immediately upon her arrival at that place she was attacked with the above mentioned disease and died as stated above.

—For a pain in the side or chest there is nothing so good as a piece of flannel damped with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of pain. It affords prompt and permanent relief and if used in time will often prevent a cold from resulting in pneumonia. This same treatment is a cure for lame back. For sale by J. G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa., and J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa.

—No less than fifty-six companies engaged in the patent medicine business at South Bend, Ind., have been declared fraudulent by the postoffice department. This gives the public some idea of the enormous proportions to which this business has grown and also the close watch kept up by the department on the character of the matter passing through the mails.

—The ladies' aid sociey of the M. E. church will give an entertainment in the band hall next Friday evening. Friday evening. The programme to be rendered consists of tableaux, pantomimes, burlesques and a drama. Admission 10 and 15 cents. The patronage of the public is solicited. A festival will be held in the room underneath the hall the same evening.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has decided to increase its standard of weight of steel rails on the main line from 85 pounds to 100 pounds. The change is to go into effect next year, and all new rails between Jersey City and Pittsburg will be of the new standard. The increase is principally due to the heavier locomotives which the company has gradually been acquiring besides the increase in speed. Most of the new rails will be 60 feet in length as against the 30-foot rail now generally used.

—Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhœa of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa., and J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa.

—Thomas Marlin, a well-known resident of Mill Creek, died at his home in that place on Friday, Oct. 26, 1894, aged 79 years, 10 months and 1 day. Several years ago the deceased was stricken with paralysis and since that time suffered much pain. Mr. Marlin connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal church early in life and up to the time of his death was a consistent member of that church. He was a very quiet and reserved gentleman and had many friends who deplore his departure from them. The remains were followed to ther last resting place by a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

Specimen Cases.

S.H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in health and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

JUDGE FURST WILL RESIGN.

He Will Tender his Resignation Next Week.

The *Keystone Gazette*, of Bellefonte, says that Judge Furst will resign the president Judgeship of the forty-ninth judicial district, composed of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, on the 15th of November, as soon as he has counted the official votes of both counties and made the returns to the secretary of the commonwealth. He does this because he has now a clear docket in Huntingdon county and almost a clear one in Centre, and if he should hold the November and December terms of court he would retire from office in January, leaving a large number of unsettled cases for his successor.

During Judge Furst's ten years' term he has heard and passed judgment upon nearly 9,000 cases, criminal and civil in this district, besides sitting on cases for other judges in different counties. There were tried before him eighteen murder cases and in not one case was there an appeal taken from his judgment. Out of nearly 300 cases carried to the supreme court Judge Furst was reversed in but ten, in which he had erred in law.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Pattison has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:

"In grateful remembrance of the Supreme Lord of the universe, who is the dispenser of life, health and happiness to individuals and nations, whose infinite compassion and goodness has been manifested during the year that has passed, by multiplied benedictions, and whom we pray, of His infinite mercy, to vouchsafe His blessing in times to come.

"Now, Therefore, I, Robert E. Pattison, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in conformity with the recommendation of the President of the United States and the uniform custom of our christian communities, do recommend Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thoasand eight hundred and ninety-four, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

"On that day let all secular business be suspended, and let the people assemble in their usual places of worship, with prayer and songs of praise, devoutly testify their gratitude for His goodness and His wonderful works and so make known that we forget not all His benefits.

"And let there also be on this day thus set apart a reunion of families and friends, that the love for home may be strengthened and the spirit of good will increase. Let us not forget to crown the day with deeds of charity and kind remembrance of the poor, bearing in mind that 'blessed is he that considereth the poor.'"

A New Counterfeit.

Washington, Nov. 10.—The Secret Service is in receipt of a photographic counterfeit ten dollar note, check Letter B, act of July 14, 1890, series 1891, J. Fount Tillman, Register of the Treasury, D. N. Morgan, Treasurer of the United States, portrait of General Sheridan. The small, scalloped seal and numbers have been colored maroon instead of carmine, as in the genuine. The portrait of General Sheridan is very dark, and the features of the face almost undiscernable. All of the coloring of the note has been unskillfully applied with brush, and the paper has been scratched with red ink to imitate the silk threads in the genuine.

Young Lady Instantly Killed.

Miss Nancy Madden, aged about 21 years, a daughter of Robert Madden, deceased, residing some three miles from Three Springs, was in that place on Saturday afternoon doing some shopping. While on her return home about 4 o'clock she had occasion to cross the E. B. T. R. R. tracks about one-half mile east of Three Springs, and noting the rapid approach of a work train, halted for an instant and then attempted to cross the tracks, when she was overtaken by the train and hurled some 50 feet into an adjoining field. Her skull was crushed and death was almost instantaneous.—*News.*

Winter Excursion Tickets on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

On November 1st the Pennsylvania Railroad Company placed on sale at all its principal ticket offices excursion tickets to all the prominent winter resorts. This territory includes the resorts of New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Cuba. The tickets are sold at the usual low rates.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with its many connections, make this the favorite line for winter travel.

Majorities of the Counties.

Counties.	Hastings.	Singerly
Adams	410	——
Allegheny	38258	——
Armstrong	2400	——
Beaver	2775	——
Bedford	1460	——
Berks	——	3806
Blair	4157	——
Bradford	4694	——
Bucks	1598	——
Butler	2300	.....
Cambria	1691	.....
Cameron	298	.....
Carbon	250	.....
Centre	821	.....
Chester	4600	.....
Clarion	.....	429
Clearfield	900	.....
Clinton	259	.....
Columbia	.....	1334
Crawford	3255	.....
Cumberland	400	.....
Dauphin	5973	.....
Delaware	6523	.....
Elk	.....	74
Erie	4141	.....
Fayette	2029	.....
Forest	535	.....
Franklin	2069	.....
Fulton	.....	84
Greene	.....	1208
Huntingdon	2168	.....
Indiana	3000	.....
Jefferson	1889	.....
Juniata	258	.....
Lackawanna	2317	.....
Lancaster	12025	.....
Lawrence	2777	.....
Lebanon	3138	.....
Lehigh	.....	307
Luzerne	3991	.....
Lycoming	700	.....
McKean	2046	.....
Mercer	2500	.....
Mifflin	635	.....
Monroe	.....	1217
Montgomery	3055	.....
Montour	.....	260
Northampton	.....	891
Northumberland	1033	.....
Perry	967	.....
Philadelphia	85200	.....
Pike	.....	433
Potter	1359	.....
Schuylkill	2059	.....
Snyder	1115	.....
Somerset	2000	.....
Sullivan	.....	51
Susquehanna	2274	.....
Tioga	4464	.....
Union	1095	.....
Venango	1975	.....
Warren	2349	.....
Washington	3000	.....
Wayne	752	.....
Westmoreland	4400	.....
Wyoming	159	.....
York	.....	897

Hastings' plurality, 241,994. Harrison's plurality, 63,447.

Silver Lake Quartet.

The Silver Lake Quartet, one of the rarest musical combinations in the world, will give an entertainment in the Second M. E. church, Huntingdon, on Friday evening, Nov. 16th.

The citizens of Huntingdon and surrounding country will have a treat such as they seldom have the opportunity of enjoying. An evidence of their popularity may be gained from the fact that we have been in correspondence with them since last May, and Nov. 16th is the first date they could give us. They have three times as many calls as they can fill. It is double the price of admission to hear them sing "The Old Piano," "A Thousand Miles at Sea," and "Down In A License Saloon." Don't miss this rare treat.

Arrangements have been made with the P. R. R. by which Philadelphia express will stop at Mill Creek, Mapleton and Mount Union, and oyster express at Petersburg and Birmingham to accommodate the teachers and others who may desire to attend the entertainment.

Price of admission: General admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents. Entertainment begins at 7.45 o'clock.

B. H. HART.

Fast Time.

On Monday the officials of the Pennsylvania railroad made an effort to further reduce the time between New York and Pittsburg. At 8.30 o'clock this train, composed of four coaches, left Jersey City and at 11.55 came rushing into the Union depot in Harrisburg, a distance of 181 miles. A run of 126 miles was accomplished in 128 minutes, including a twelve-minute stop, occasioned by a hot box. From Harrisburg west the train was greatly delayed by hot boxes. and fell far short of the time expected. The entire trip of 443 miles was made in nine hours and thirty-eight minutes.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleah and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Home Again."

Text: "Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it."—Luke xv., 23.

In all ages of the world it has been customary to celebrate joyful events by festivity—the signing of treaties, the proclamation of peace, the Christmas, the marriage. However much on other days of the year our table may have stinted supply, on Thanksgiving there must be something bounteous. And all the comfortable homes of Christendom have at some time celebrated joyful events by banquet and festivity.

Something has happened in the old homestead greater than anything that has ever happened before. A favorite son, whom the world supposed would become a vagabond and outlaw forever, has got tired of sightseeing and has returned to his father's house. The world said he never would come back. The old man always said his son would come. He had been looking for him day after day and year after year. He knew he would come back. Now, having returned to his father's house, the father proclaims celebration. There is a calf in the paddock that has been kept up and fed to utmost capacity, so as to be ready for some occasion of joy that might come along.

Ah, there never will be a grander day on the old homestead than this day. Let the butchers do their work and the housekeepers bring into the table the smoking meat. The musicians will take their places, and the gay groups will move up and down the floor. All the friends and neighbors are gathered in, and extra supply is sent out to the table of the servants. The father presides at the table, and says grace, and thanks God that his long absent boy is home again. Oh, how they missed him! How glad they are to have him back! One brother indeed stands pouting at the back door and says: "This is a great ado about nothing. This bad boy should have been chastened instead of greeted. Veal is too good for him!" But the father says: "Nothing is too good. Nothing is good enough." There sits the young man, glad at the hearty reception, but a shadow of sorrow flitting across his brow at the remembrance of the trouble he had seen. All ready now. Let the covers lift. Music. He was dead, and he is alive again! He was lost, and he is found! By such bold imagery does the Bible set forth the merrymaking when a soul comes home to God.

First of all, there is the new convert's joy. It is no tame thing to become a Christian. The most tremendous moment in a man's life is when he surrenders himself to God. The grandest time on the father's homestead is when the boy comes back. Among the great throng who, in the parlors of my church, professed Christ one night was a young man, who next morning rang my doorbell and said: "Sir, I cannot contain myself with the joy I feel. I came here this morning to express it. I have found more joy in five minutes in serving God than in all the years of my prodigality, and I came to say so."

You have seen perhaps a man running for his physical liberty and the officers of the law after him, and you saw him escape, or afterward you heard the judge had pardoned him and how great was the glee of that rescued man! But it is a very tame thing that compared with the running for one's everlasting life—the terrors of the law after him and Christ coming in to pardon and bless and rescue and save. You remember John Bunyan, in his great story, tells how the pilgrim put his fingers in his ears and ran, crying, "Life, life, eternal life!" A poor car driver, after having had to struggle to support his family for years, suddenly was informed that a large inheritance was his, and there was joy amounting to bewilderment, but that is a small thing compared with the experience of one when he has put in his hands the title deed to the joys, the raptures, the splendors of heaven, and he can truly say, "Its mansions are mine; its temples are mine; its songs are mine; its God is mine!"

Oh, it is no tame tning to become a Christian. It is a merrymaking. It is the killing of the fatted calf. It is jubilee. You know the Bible never compares it to a funeral, but always compares it to something bright. It is more apt to be compared to a banquet than anything else. If is compared in the Bible to the water—bright, flashing water—to the morning, roseate, fire worked, mountain transfigured morning. I wish I could to-day take all the Bible expressions about pardon and peace and life and comfort and hope and heaven, and twist them into one garland, and put it on the brow of the humblest child of God in all this land, and cry "Wear it, wear it now, wear it forever, son of God, daughter of the Lord God Almighty. Oh, the joy of the new convert! Oh, the gladness of the Christian service!"

You have seen sometimes a man in a religious assembly get up and give his experience. Well, Paul gave his experience. He rose in the presence of two churches—the church on earth and the church in heaven—and he said, "Now, this is my experience, sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; poor, yet making many rich; having nothing, yet possessing all things." If all the people who read this sermon knew the joys of the Christian religion, they would all pass over into the kingdom of God the next moment. When Daniel Sandeman was dying of cholera, his attendant said, "Have you much pain?" "Oh," he replied, "since I found the Lord I have never had any pain except sin." Then they said to him, "Would you like to send a message to your friends?" "Yes, I would. Tell them that only last night the love of Jesus came rushing into my soul like the surges of the sea, and I had to cry out: 'Stop, Lord, it is enough! Stop, Lord—enough!'" Oh, the joys of this Christian religion!

Just pass over from those tame joys in which you are indulging—joys of this world—into the raptures of the gospel. The world cannot satisfy you; you have found out—Alexander longing for other worlds to conquer and yet drowned in his own bottle, Byron whipped by disquietudes around the world, Voltaire cursing his own soul while all the streets of Paris were applauding him, Henry II. consuming with hatred against poor Thomas a Becket, all illustrations of the fact that this world cannot make a man happy. The very man who poisoned the pommel of the saddle on which Queen Elizabeth rode shouted in the street, "God Save the Queen!" One moment the world applauds, and the next moment the world anathematizes.

Oh, come over into this greater joy, this sublime solace, this magnificent beatitude. The night after the battle of Shiloh there were thousands of wounded on the field, and the ambulances had not come. One Christian soldier, lying there a-dying under the starlight, began to sing:

There is a land of pure delight.

And when we came to the next line there were scores of voices united:

Where saints immortal reign.

The song was caught up all over the field among the wounded, until it was said that there were at least 10,000 wounded men uniting their voices as they came to the verse:

There everlasting spring abides
And never withering flowers.
Death, like a narrow stream, divides
That heavenly land from ours.

Oh, it is a great religion to live by, and it is a great religion to die by. There is only one heart throb between you and that religion this moment. Just look into the face of your pardoning God, and surrender yourself for time and for eternity, and He is yours, and heaven is yours, and all is yours. Some of you, like the young man of the text, have gone astray. I know not the history, but you know it—you know it.

When a young man went forth into life, the legend says, his guardian angel went forth with him, and getting him into a field the guardian angel swept a circle clear around where the young man stood. It was a circle of virtue and honor, and he must not step beyond that circle. Armed foes came down, but were obliged to halt at the circle. They could not pass. But one day a temptress, with diamoned hand, stretched forth and crossed that circle with the hand, and the tempted soul took it, and by that one fell grip was brought beyond the circle and died.

Some of you have stepped beyond that circle. Would you not like this day, by the grace of God, to step back? This, I say to you, is your hour of salvation. There was in the closing hours of Queen Anne what is called the clock scene. Flat down on the pillow, in helpless sickness, she could not move her head or move her hand. She was waiting for the hour when the ministers of State should gather in angry contest, and worried and worn out by the coming hour, and in momentary absence of the nurse, in the power—the strange power which delirium sometimes gives one—she arose and stood in front of the clock, and stood there watching the clock when the nurse returned. The nurse said, "Do you see anything peculiar about that clock?" She made no answer, but soon died. There is a clock scene in every history. If some of you would rise from the bed of lethargy and come out of your delirium of sin and look on the clock of your destiny this moment, you would see and hear something you have not seen or or heard before, and every tick of the minute, and every stroke of the hour, and every swing of the pendulum, would say, "Now, now, now, now!" Oh, come home to your Father's house! Come home, oh, prodigal, from the wilderness! Come home, come home!

But I notice that when the prodigal came there was the father's joy. He did not greet him with any formal "How do you do?" He did not come out and say: "You are unfit to enter. Go out and wash in the trough by the well, and then you can come in. We have had enough trouble with you." Ah, no! When the proprietor of that estate proclaimed festival, it was an outburst of a father's love and a father's joy. God is your father.

I have not much sympathy with that description of God I sometimes hear, as though He were a Turkish sultan—hard and unsympathetic and listening not to the cry of His subjects. A man told me he saw in one of the eastern lands a king riding along, and two men were in an altercation, and one charged the other with having eaten his rice, and the king said, "Then slay the man, and by post mortem examination find whether he has eaten the rice." And he was slain. Ah, the cruelty of a scene like that! Our God is not a sultan, not a despot, but a father—kind, loving, forgiving—and He makes all heaven ring again when a prodigal comes back. "I have no pleasure," He says, "in the death of him that dieth."

If a man does not get heaven, it is because he will not go there. No difference the color, no difference the history, no difference the antecedents, no difference the surroundings, no difference the sin. When the white horses of Christ's victory are brought out to celebrate the eternal triumph, you may ride one of them, and, as God is greater than all, His joy is greater, and when a soul comes back there is in His heart the surging of an infinite ocean of gladness, and to express that gladness it takes all the rivers of pleasure, and all the thrones of pomp, and all the ages of eternity. It is a joy deeper than all depth, and higher than all height, and wider than all width, and vaster than all immensity. It overtops, it undergirds, it outweighs all the united splendor and joy of the universe. Who can tell what God's joy is?

You remember reading the story of a king who on some great day of festivity scattered silver and gold among the people, who sent valuable presents to his courtiers, but methinks when a soul comes back God is so glad that to express His joy He flings out new worlds into space, kindles up new suns and rolls among the white robed anthems of the redeemed a greater halleiuiah, while with a voice that reverberates among the mountains of frankincense and is echoed back from the everlasting gates He cries, "This, my son, was dead and is alive again!"

At the opening of the exposition in New Orleans I saw a Mexican flutist, and he played the solo, and then afterward the eight or ten bands of music, accompanied by the great organ, came in, but the sound of that one flute as compared with all the orchestra was greater than all the combined joy of the universe when compared with the resounding heart of Almighty God.

For ten years a father went three times a day to the depot. His son went off in aggravating circumstances, but the father said, "He will come back." The strain was too much, and his mind parted, and three times a day the father went. In the early morning he watched the train—its arrival, the stepping out of the passengers, and then the departure of train. At noon he was there again, watching the advance of the train, watching the departure.

At night there again, watching the coming, watching the going, for ten years. He was sure his son would come back. God has been watching and waiting for some of you, my brothers, ten years, twenty years, thirty years, forty years, perhaps fifty years, waiting, waiting, watching, watching, and if this morning the prodigal should come home, what a scene of gladness and festivity and how the great Father's heart would rejoice at your coming home! You will come, some of you, will you not? You will, you will!

I notice also that when a prodigal comes home there is the joy of the ministers of religion. Oh, it is a grand thing to preach this gospel! I know there has been a great deal said about the trials and the hardships of the Christian ministry. I wish somebody would write a good, rousing book about the joys of the Christian ministry. Since I entered the profession I have seen more of the goodness of God than I will be able to celebrate in all eternity. I know some boast about their equilibrium, and they do not rise into enthusiasm, and they do not break down with emotion, but I confess to you plainly that when I see a man coming to God and giving up his sin I feel in body, mind and soul a transport. When I see a man who is bound hand and foot in evil habit emancipated, I rejoice over it as though it were my own emancipation. When, in our Communion service, such throngs of young and old stood up at the altars and in the presence of heaven and earth and hell attested their allegiance to Jesus Christ, I felt a joy something akin to that which the apostle describes when he says: "Whether in the body I cannot tell, or out of the body I cannot tell. God knoweth."

Have not ministers a right to rejoice when a prodigal comes home? They blew the trumpet, and ought they not to be glad of the gathering of the host? They pointed to the full supply, and ought they not to rejoice when souls pant as the hart for the water brooks? They came forth saying, "All things are now ready." Ought they not rejoice when the prodigal sits down at the banquet?

Life insurance men will all tell you that ministers of religion as a class live longer than any other. It is confirmed by the statistics of all those who calculate upon human longevity. Why is it? There is more draft upon the nervous system than in any other profession, and their toil is most exhausting. I have seen ministers kept on miserable stipends by parsimonious congregations who wondered at the dullness of the sermon, when the men of God were perplexed almost to death by questions of livelihood and had not enough nutritious food to keep any fire in their temperament. No fuel, no fire. I have sometimes seen the inside of the life of many of the American clergymen—never accepting their hospitality because they cannot afford it--but I have seen them struggle on with salaries of $500 and $600 a year, the average less than that, their struggle well depicted by the Western missionary who says in a letter: "Thank you for your last remittance. Until it came we had not any meat in our house for one year, and all last winter, although it was a severe winter, our children wore their summer clothes."

And these men of God I find in different parts of the land, struggling against annoyances and exasperations innumerable, some of them week after week entertaining agents who have maps to sell and submitting themselves to all styles of annoyances, and yet without complaint and cheerful of soul. How do you account for the fact that these life insurance men tell us that ministers as a class live longer than any others? It is because of the joy of their work, the joy of the harvest field, the joy of greeting prodigals home to their Father's house.

We are in sympathy with all innocent hilarities. We can enjoy a hearty song, and we can be merry with the merriest, but those of us who have toiled in the service are ready to testify all these joys are tame compared with the satisfaction of seeing men enter the kingdom of God. The great eras of every minister are the outpourings of the Holy Ghost, and I thank God I have seen twenty of them. Thank God, thank God!

I notice also when the prodigal comes back all earnest Christians rejoice. If you stood on a promontory, and there was a hurricane at sea, and it was blowing toward the shore, and a vessel crashed into the rocks, and you saw people get ashore in the lifeboats, and the very last man got on the rocks in safety, you could not control your joy. And it is a glad time when the church of God sees men who are tossed on the ocean of their sins plant their feet on the rock Christ Jesus.

When prodigals come home, just hear those Christians sing! It is not a dull tune you hear at such times. Just hear those Christians pray! It is not a stereotyped supplication we have heard over and over for twenty years, but a putting of the case in the hands of God with an importunate pleading. Men never pray at great length unless they have nothing to say, and their hearts are hard and cold. All the prayers in the Bible that were answered were short prayers. "God be merciful to me, a sinner." "Lord, that I may receive my sight." "Lord, save me or I perish." The longest prayer, Solomon's prayer at the dedication of the temple, less than eight minutes in length, according to the ordinary rate of enunciation. And just hear them pray now that the prodigals are coming home. Just see them shake hands. No putting forth of the four tips of the fingers in a normal way, but a hearty grasp, where the muscles of the heart seem to clinch the fingers of one hand around the other hand. And then see those Christian faces, how illumined they are. And see that old man get up and with the same voice that he sang fifty years ago in the old country meeting house say, "Now, Lord, lettest Thou Thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen Thy salvation." There was a man of Keith who was hurled into prison in time of persecution, and one day he got off his shackles, and he came and stood by the prison door, and when the jailer was opening the door with one stroke he struck down the man who had incarcerated him.

Passing along the streets of London, he wondered where his family was. He did not dare to ask lest he excite suspicion, but passing along a little way from the prison he saw a Keith tankard, a cup that belonged to the family from generation to generation. He saw it in a window. His family, hoping that some day he would get clear, came and lived as near as they could to the prison house, and they set that Keith tankard in the window, hoping he would see it, and he came along and saw it, and knocked at the door, and went in, and the long absent family were all together again. Oh, if you would start for the kingdom of God to-day,

I think some of you would find nearly all your friends and nearly all your families around the holy tankard of the holy communion—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, around that sacred tankard which commemorates the love of Jesus Christ our Lord! Oh, it will be a great communion day when your whole family sits around the sacred tankard! One on earth, one in heaven.

Once more I remark that when the prodigal gets back the inhabitants of heaven keep festival. I am very certain of it. If you have never seen a telegraphic chart, you have no idea how many cities are connected together and how many lands. Nearly all the neighborhoods of the earth seem reticulated, and news flies from city to city and from continent to continent. But more rapidly go the tidings from earth to heaven, and when a prodigal returns it is announced before the throne of God.

And if these souls to-day should enter the kingdom there would be some one in the heavenly kingdom to say, "That's my father," "That's my mother," "That's my son," "That's my daughter," "That's my friend," "That's the one I used to pray for," "That's the one for whom I wept so many tears," and one soul would say, "Hosanna!" and another soul would say, "Halleluiah!"

Pleased with the news, the saints below
In songs their tongues employ.
Beyond the skies the tidings go,
And heaven is filled with joy.

Nor angels can their joy contain,
But kindle with new fire.
The sinner lost is found, they sing,
And strike the sounding lyre.

At the banquet of Lucullus sat Cicero, the orator. At the Macedonian festival sat Philip, the conqueror. At the Grecian banquet sat Socrates, the philosopher, but at our Father's table sit all the returned prodigals, more than conquerors. The table is so wide its leaves reach across seas and across lands. Its guests are the redeemed of the earth and the glorified of heaven. The ring of God's forgiveness on every hand, the robe of a Saviour's righteousness adroop from every shoulder. The wine that glows in the cups is from the bowls of 10,000 sacraments. Let all the redeemed of earth and all the glorified of heaven arise, and with a gleaming chalice drink to the return of a thousand prodigals. Sing, sing, sing! "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to receive blessing and riches and honor and glory and power, world without end!"

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 18.

Lesson Text: "The Sermon on the Mount," Luke vi., 20-31—Golden Text: Luke vi., 31—Commentary.

20. "And He lifted up His eyes on His disciples and said, Blessed be ye poor, for yours is the kingdom of God." While this discourse is in substance the same as a portion of the sermon on the mount, it is evident from a comparison of Math. v., 1, and Luke vi., 17, that it was spoken at another time and under different circumstances. This had better be called a "sermon on the plain." It follows in the order of events the choosing of the twelve. His first word is "blessed," reminding us of the "blesseds" of Ps. i., 1; xxxii., 1; cxix., 1. In Math. v., 3, He speaks of the "poor in spirit;" in Jas. ii., 5, it is the "poor of this world, rich in faith;" in Isa. lxvi., 2, it is the "poor and contrite spirit that trembleth at His word." In every case it is the humble penitent pleading no good in self and looking only and wholly to Jesus.

21. "Blessed are ye that hunger now, for ye shall be filled. Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh." If we suffer, we shall reign with Him (II Tim. ii., 12), and the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us (Rom. viii., 18). So we are to rejoice in being partakers of His sufferings because of the exceeding joy at the revelation of His glory (I Peter iv., 13). Nothing will so fully enable us to do this as a proper understanding and appreciation of the kingdom of which He speaks—the kingdom of God, the kingdom of heaven. It is not the church, not Christ in us, not heaven, where God dwells, but this earth filled with the glory of God and His will done on earth as in heaven in the days when He and His glorified church shall return to reign over the earth (Dan. ii., 44; vii., 27; Zech, xiv., 9, Rev. v., 9, 10).

22. "Blessed are ye when men shall hate you and when they shall separate you from their company and shall reproach you and cast out your name as evil for the Son of man's sake." Some have thought that if the perfection of goodness could be seen on earth in human form all would love it, but Jesus has proved otherwise, for He was absolute perfection of love and meekness, of grace and truth, and yet was hated and put to death by religious people. His word to His followers is that they shall be hated of all for His name's sake (Math. x., 22). The blessedness of it is our fellowship with Him.

23. "Rejoice ye in that day and leap for joy, for behold your reward is great in heaven, for in the like manner did their fathers unto the prophets." Take my brethren, the prophets, who have spoken in the name of the Lord, for an example of suffering, affliction, and of patience (Jas. v., 10). Abraham looked for a city which hath foundations; Moses looked for the recompense of the reward; Jesus Himself did not disregard the joy set before Him. Everywhere we are taught that it is suffering now, with glory to follow. The whole Bible story is the humiliation and exaltation of Christ (I Pet. i., 11) foretold, foreshadowed, manifest in Himself and His people and finally consummated.

24. "But woe unto you that are rich, for ye have received your consolation." Riches used for the glory of God are indeed a blessing, but riches kept for the owners thereof to their hurt are a curse. Heaping up treasure for selfish gratification is only heaping up wrath for eternity. Neither silver nor gold can deliver in the day of the Lord's wrath (Zeph. i., 18), and they that trust in their wealth can by no means redeem a brother nor give to God a ransom for him Ps. xlix., 6, 7). Those who live merely for present enjoyment may have a large amount, but there is always the possibility of a sudden going out into awful torment (Luke xvi., 23).

25. "Woe unto you that are full, for ye shall hunger. Woe unto you that laugh now, for ye shall mourn and weep." It is the pleasure of the Lord that His people should be full of joy and peace, full of the Spirit, filled with all the fullness of God, satisfied with favor and full with the blessing of the Lord (Rom. xv., 13; Eph. v., 18; iii., 19; Deut. xxxiii., 23).

26. "Woe unto you when all men shall speak well of you, for so did their fathers to the false prophets." They did not all speak well of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel or the others who were true to God, as is evident from such passages as Jer. xi., 19; xxviii., 4; Dan. vi., 4, etc.

27. "But I say unto you which hear, love your enemies; do good to them which hate you." In verses 32 to 34 He goes on to say that if we love and do good only to those who love and do good to us we are no better than the unsaved, for any sinner can do that, but if we can by His grace love and do good to our enemies that is Godlike and an evidence that we are His children, and we shall have a great reward (verse 35 and Math. v., 44, 45).

28. "Bless them that curse you and pray for them which despitefully use you." These are graces of the new nature, not of the old. The natural man is not given to this sort of thing, but Christ in us can do it. The Indian understood something of it who, when he heard this command, excitedly walked up and down saying: "This Indian can't do it. If God would make a new Indian, he might perhaps do it." If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature or creation (II Cor. v., 17).

29. "And unto him that smiteth thee on the one cheek offer the other, and him that taketh away thy cloke forbid not to take thy coat also." It is surely more than human to act thus and yet we read of those who took joyfully the spoiling of their wealth, knowing that they had in heaven a better and an enduring substance (Heb. x., 34). Jesus suffered his enemies to smite Him, to spit on His face, to take away His clothes—yes, even His life—and we are told to consider Him who endureth such contradiction against Himself, lest we be wearied and faint in our minds, and to remember that we have not yet resisted unto blood (Heb. xii., 3, 4).

30. "Give to every man that asketh of thee, and of him that taketh away thy goods ask them not again." The principles of this sermon and the sermon on the mount shall be fully lived out when the kingdom comes, for they are the laws of the kingdom, but if we are the children of the kingdom they ought to be in some measure lived out in us now when fully considered in the light of all Scripture.

31. "And as ye would that men should do to you do ye also to them likewise." Not simply the negative form, "Do not to others what you would not have them do to you," but positively "love your neighbor as yourself." Then see verses 46 to 49 concerning hearing and not doing, also Jas. i., 22–24, along with Math. vii., 21. The thought "unto Him that loved me" and "for Jesus's sake" will greatly help us.—Lesson Helper.

California's Immense Fruit Pack.

The California fruit crop has been more nearly sold out than in any former season, the canneries being better able to absorb it since they are enabled to work upon a lower margin of profit.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE late Czar of Russia was made a coward by his father's assassination.

THE Czar of Russia is an enthusiastic bicycler, and mounts his wheel on every opportunity.

EDWARD CLARENCE STEDMAN, author, poet, critic and banker, is one of the handsomest men in New York.

DWIGHT L. MOODY has an invitation to spend six months evangelizing Japan, and it is said that he will probably accept.

EUGENE OUDIN, one of the most popular American singers on the light opera stage, died in London after a brief illness.

PRINCE CLODWIG CARL VICTOR VON HOHENLOHE-SCHILLINGSFURSY, the new German Chancellor, is seventy-four years old.

PROFESSOR BLACKIE, the distinguished Scotch philosopher, has an odd habit for indoors. It includes a wide-brimmed hat.

DR. CHARLES EASTMAN, the Indian, and his wife (Elaine Goodale) are living in St. Paul, Minn., and are well and prosperous.

OSCAR WILDE is said to have declined with scant courtesy an offer of much financial fascination to lecture again in this country.

THOMAS BAILEY ALDRICH, the veteran poet, is now making a tour of the world in company with H. L. Pierce, ex-Mayor of Boston.

KING ALEXANDER declares that Servia desires to remain on good terms with all foreign States, and that her finances will be put in order.

PROFESSOR LEYDEN, the famous Berlin physician, received $5000, according to German papers, for his first visit to the sick Russian Emperor.

SIR HENRY BESSEMER, who is in his eighty-fourth year, has nearly completed his autobiography, on which he has been engaged for some time past.

JUSTICE J. M. HARLAN, is the largest, and next to Justice Gray, the tallest man on the United States Supreme Bench. He is sixty-one years old, bald, and in fine health. He is bluff, hearty, very popular, and greatly in demand at dinner parties.

THE Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, of England, the author of the popular hymn, "Onward, Christian Soldier," is at once a country parson, a country squire, a lord of the manor, a sermon writer, a student of comparative religion, a popular novelist and a poet. He has written fifty books.

M. A. CHUNG is the diplomat of the Chinese Legation in Washington, whose thorough knowledge of English makes him the medium of communication between the legation and the press and public. Mr. Chung is a Yale graduate and a member of the Delta Kappa Upsilon fraternity. He is one of the first of the Chinese officials able to speak English without a trace of foreign accent.

DUNCAN H. CAMPBELL, whose inventions are said to have revolutionized shoe manufacturing in this country, died in Pawtucket, R. I. aged sixty-eight. He was born in Scotland, and was brought to this country when eight years old. The New England and Era pegging and stitching machines, cable screw wire machine for making cloth-covered buttons, and the greatest of all, the wax thread lock-stich machine were among his inventions.

TALMAGE'S TOUR.

The Brooklyn Divine Returns From a Trip Around the World.

The Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage has returned to Brooklyn from a six months' trip around the world. He has been to Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, India, France and England. In all the large cities he passed through he preached and lectured, speaking over sixty times.

T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

From San Francisco the Doctor went last May to Honolulu, where he arrived at the time that the actual transition of the Sandwich Islands from a Monarchy to a Republic took place. Then he proceeded to Samoa, arriving at Apia the day after a fierce battle had taken place between the natives.

He continued his journey to Auckland, New Zealand and Sidney, New South Wales. Then he went to Ceylon, Bombay, India, Brindisi, Italy, France and England. He was accorded a flattering welcome home by 6000 people at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn. He also received a warm welcome by the children of the Tabernacle Sunday-school. Dr. Talmage was escorted down the aisle by the children of the infant class, who were loaded down with flowers.

He said that his plans for the future were not entirely settled. He could say nothing about what may be done toward erecting a church to take the place of the Tabernacle, destroyed by fire just before he departed.

FATAL EXPERIMENT.

Three Men Tried to Thaw Out Some Dynamite.

An explosion of dynamite occurred at Huntington, Ind., and resulted in the death of three men and the injury of many more. The dead are: John Hartman, Norton Keefer and John Flynn, all married.

The explosion occurred at the Flint Creek sewer, which crosses the entire city from northeast to southwest. Some of the men had built a fire on the bank and were thawing out a fifty-pound box of dynamite. There was a great crash and the entire city was shaken.

Hartman was literally torn to pieces. His body was lifted in the air 300 feet and fell on Market street sidewalk, a square away. The others were not killed outright, but died later.

Electricity in the South.

The South has invested $100,000,000 in electric light plants and in electric railways.

BATTLE OF THE BALLOTS.

RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS IN FORTY-ONE STATES.

Republicans Carried All the Doubtful States by Sweeping Majorities—Populists Defeated in Colorado and Kansas — Republicans Make Great Congressional Gains.

Forty-one of the forty-four States in the Union have elected Representatives to the Fifty-fourth Congress, and twenty-one States elected Legislatures which will choose United States Senators.

Twenty States elected Governors, nine elected minor State officers, and three States—New York, California, and South Carolina—voted upon important constitutional amendments.

The States which elected Governors are California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

GOVERNOR-ELECT LEVI P. MORTON.

In three States—Maine, Vermont and Oregon—elections of Congressmen and State officers were held earlier in the year. Each of these States elected full Republican delegations.

The present House has 214 Democrats, 126 Republicans, and twelve Populists. There will be 356 members in the next House, and either of the leading parties require 179 men to obtain control.

In the Senate there are at present forty-four Democrats, thirty-six Republicans, three Populists, and the two silver Senators from Nevada.

Legislatures had already been chosen in Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Maine and Oregon which will elect United States Senators. These Legislatures will choose men of the same political party as that of Senators whose places are to be filled.

The States which have just elected Legislatures which will have the naming of United States Senators are California, Colorado, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, West Virginia and Wyoming. Each of these States will elect one Senator, except Michigan, Montana, North Carolina and Wyoming, where two Senators are to be chosen.

The election results in each State and Territory, as far as known when this side of the paper went to press, are as follows:

ALABAMA.

Alabama elected nine Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly Democratic.

The Democrats elected eight Congressmen and the Populists one—Howard.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas elected six Representatives in Congress. All the present Representatives are Democrats.

All the Congressmen are Democratic.

CALIFORNIA.

California elected a Governor, a full State ticket, seven Representatives in Congress, half the State Senate and an entire Assembly. The Legislature will elect a United States Senator. California elected a Republican Governor in 1890 by 7831 plurality. In 1892 it elected one Republican and seven Democratic Presidential electors by a close vote, and four Democratic and three Republican Congressmen.

Both sides claimed California on the day after election, but it was certain that the Democrats elected their candidate for Governor. It was also certain that the Legislature was Republican.

COLORADO.

Colorado elected a Governor, a full State ticket, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature which will elect a United States Senator. In 1892 the candidate of the People's party and silver Democrats for Governor had a plurality of 6816 over the Republican candidate, and for President, Weaver (Pop.) had a plurality of 14,964 over Harrison. Both the present Representatives are Populists.

The Republican State ticket was elected by a majority of 18,000, Waite, the Populist, being defeated. The vote was heavy, and the women took a large and active part. One Populist and one Republican were elected to Congress.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, a full Legislature, and four Representatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 5367 plurality in 1892, and Morris (Dem.) for Governor 6151 plurality. Of the present Representatives three are Democrats and one a Republican.

The Republicans swept the State, electing their entire Gubernatorial ticket and all four Congressmen and obtaining an overwhelming majority in both branches of the Legislature. New Haven, usually Democratic by from 3000 to 4000, is Republican by over 3000, electing all the Republican candidates, even the Judge of Probate.

DELAWARE.

Delaware elected a Governor, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and one Representative in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 504 plurality in 1892, and the Democratic candidate for Governor 543 plurality in 1893. The present Representative is a Democrat.

A Wilmington dispatch on the morning after election stated that the Democrats conceded the election of the Republican State ticket and the Republican candidate for Congress by a majority of about 1200. The Legislature is Republican and will elect a Republican United States Senator.

FLORIDA.

Florida elected two Representatives in Congress. Both the present Representatives are Democrats.

A solid Democratic delegation was returned to Congress.

GEORGIA.

Georgia elected eleven Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly Democratic.

The Democrats of Georgia returned a solid delegation to Congress. Speaker Crisp was re-elected.

IOWA.

Iowa elected minor State officers, with eleven Representatives in Congress. The State gave Harrison a plurality of 22,935 in 1892, and Jackson (Rep.) for Governor a plurality of 32,356 in 1893. There is only **one Democrat among the present Representatives.**

With the exception of two judicial candidates the Republican State ticket was elected by a majority of about 70,000. The Republicans elected ten Congressmen, and the result in the Second District was in doubt, with the chances in favor of Walter I. Hayes (Dem.) by a small majority.

IDAHO.

Idaho elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and one Representative in Congress. The State gave the People-Democratic fusion electoral ticket a plurality of 1921 in 1892, and the Republican candidate for Governor a plurality of 1409 in 1890. The present Representative is a Republican.

The Democrats concede that Wilson (Rep.) is elected for Congress. Careful estimates gave the State to the Republicans by 2000 for the entire State ticket. The Legislature was close, although there was a certainty, according to the latest returns, that it would be Republican.

INDIANA.

Indiana elected all the State officers except Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, a Legislature, and thirteen Representatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland a plurality of 6482 in 1892, and the Democratic candidate for Governor a plurality of 6976. All but two of the present Representatives are Democrats.

Well distributed returns from different sections of Indiana indicated the election of the Republican State ticket and all of the Congressmen. Holman and Bynum were defeated.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois elected minor State officers, half the State Senate, and an entire Assembly (the new Legislature will choose a United States Senator), and twenty-two Representatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland a plurality of 26,993 in 1892, and Harrison a plurality of 22,104 in 1888. The present Representatives are divided equally between the two parties.

The Republicans carried the State by a plurality of at least 100,000. Henry Wulff, Republican nominee, who heads the ticket, having been elected by these figures. The Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, securing the election of a Republican United States Senator. Cook County, which includes Chicago, gave an average Republican majority of from 30,000 to 40,000. The Populist vote was very heavy. Mayor Hopkins conceded the election of the entire Chicago city ticket by 15,000 Republican majority. The State elected twenty-two Republican Congressmen.

KANSAS.

Kansas elected a Governor and a full list of other State officers, a lower house of the Legislature, which will vote for United States Senator, and eight Representatives in Congress. The fusion electoral ticket received a plurality of 5870 in 1892, and in 1888 Harrison had a plurality of 80,159. Of the present Representatives three are Populists and five are Republicans.

Later returns showed that the Republicans elected their State ticket. Republicans elected Edmund N. Morrill Governor over Lorenzo D. Lewelling, the Populist present incumbent. Jerry Simpson was defeated for Congress, and a Republican Legislature was elected. Seven Republicans and one Populist were elected to Congress.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky elected four Judges of the Court of Appeals and eleven Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 40,020 plurality in 1892. All but one of its present Representatives are Democrats.

The Republicans elected five Congressmen and the Democrats six; two were in doubt on the morning after the election. In Colonel Breckinridge's Congress district Owens (Dem.), the man who beat Breckinridge after a sensational campaign, was elected.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana elected six Representatives in Congress. The delegation is now solidly Democratic.

According to late returns Louisiana returned a full Democratic delegation to Congress despite the bolt of the sugar planters in the first three districts.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts elected Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and thirteen Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 26,001 plurality in 1892 and a Republican plurality of 35,697 for Governor in 1891. Of its present Representatives four are Democrats and nine Republicans.

Returns indicated the election of the entire Republican State ticket by larger pluralities than those of last year, when Greenhalge was elected Governor by 35,697 plurality over John E. Russell, who was also this year's candidate on the Democratic ticket. Twelve out of thirteen Congressmen have been elected by the Republicans. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota elected a Governor and other State officers, seven Representatives in Congress, an Assembly, and one-half the State Senate. The Legislature will elect a United

KNUTE NELSON, GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

States Senator. Minnesota gave Harrison 23,157 plurality in 1892 and Nelson (Rep.) for Governor 14,521. There are four Republicans, two Democrats and one Populist in the present delegation to Congress.

Knute Nelson (Rep.) has been re-elected Governor by about 50,000. The indications were that the entire State ticket would be elected, including one Associate Justice. A solid Republican Congressional delegation was elected.

MARYLAND.

Maryland elected six Representatives in Congress. The present delegation is solidly Democratic.

On the day after the election indications were that three of the six Congressmen would be Republican. The Republicans made gains all over the State. In the Third District Rusk (Dem.) was elected; John K. Cowen (Dem.) was also elected to succeed Rayner.

MICHIGAN.

Michigan elected Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and twelve Representatives in Congress. Of the present Representatives five are Democrats and seven Republicans.

Reports indicated the election of John T. Rich (Rep.) for Governor, over S. O. Fisher (Dem.), by upward of 100,000. The whole Republican State ticket was elected. The Republicans were sure of every Congress district including the Second and Tenth; all twelve surely have gone Republican. The Legislature will elect two Republican United States Senators.

MISSISSIPPI.

Mississippi elected seven Representatives in Congress (the delegation is now Democratic) and voted on a Constitutional Amendment.

All seven Congressmen elected are Democrats. The Populists made gains.

MISSOURI.

Missouri elected minor State officers, a Legislature and fifteen Representatives in Congress. The State gave Cleveland 4480 plurality in 1892, and the Democratic candidate for Governor 29,790 plurality. There are two Republicans in the present delegation to Congress.

Partial returns showed reduced Democratic majorities. Crowder (Rep.) is elected Congressman in the Fourth District. The State delegation it was thought would stand four Democrats and eleven Republicans, a gain of nine for the latter. Judge Black (Dem.) was defeated for the State Supreme Bench. The Republicans elected their entire State ticket and the Legislature.

MONTANA.

Montana elected a Justice of the Supreme Court, one Representative in Congress, members of the Legislature, which will choose two United States Senators, and voted on the question whether Helena or Anaconda shall be the State capital. Harrison had 1270 plurality in 1892. The present Representative is a Republican.

Republicans elected their State ticket and have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature, insuring the election of two United States Senators. Helena surely wins the capital fight. The Congressman is a Republican.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and six Representatives in Congress. The Democrats and Populists fused on the State ticket. The State gave Harrison 4957 plurality in 1892. Of the present Representatives three are Republicans, two Populists and one is a Democrat.

Republicans elected the entire State Senate and Legislature. All the Congressmen but one are Republicans. Holcomb, Fusion candidate for Governor, was elected by 2372 plurality over Majors (Rep.)

NEVADA.

Nevada elected a Governor and other State officers, a Representative in Congress and a Legislature. In 1892 it gave Weaver 4645 plurality over Harrison, casting only 711 votes for Cleveland. The present Representative is a Populist.

Newlands, silver Congressman, is elected by 4500. Neither silverites nor Republicans would concede the State.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire elected a Governor, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 3547 plurality in 1892. Both the present Representatives are Republicans.

The Republicans elected their candidates for Governor and Congressmen by an estimated majority of 10,000.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey elected one-third of the State Senate, an entire Assembly (the Legislature will vote for United States Senator), and eight Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland a plurality of 14,974 in 1892. Of the present Representatives six are Democrats and two Republicans.

New Jersey Republicans elected eight Congressmen, and fifty-six out of sixty Assemblymen, and a Republican will therefore succeed United States Senator McPherson. The Republicans swept everything, with the exception of Hudson County (Jersey City)

NEW YORK.

New York elected a Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Court of Appeals, members of Assembly and thirty-four Representatives in Congress. The people also voted upon the revised Constitution submitted by the recent Constitutional Convention, and separately upon the amendments relating to the Legislative apportionment and to canal improvement. The candidates for Governor were: David B. Hill, Democrat; Everett P. Wheeler, Democratic Reform; Levi P. Morton, Republican; Charles B. Matthews, Populist; Francis E. Baldwin, Prohibition, and Charles H. Matchett, Socialist-Labor. The vote of the State for President in 1892 was: Democratic, 654,868 Republican, 609,350; Populist, 16,429; Prohibition, 38,190. The vote for Secretary of State in 1893 was: Democratic, 520,614; Republicans, 545,098; Populist, 16,818; Prohibition, 34,341; Socialist Labor, 20,823, scattering, 3362. The present Assembly contains seventy-one Republicans and fifty-six Democrats. The present representation in Congress contains twenty Democrats and fourteen Republicans.

W. L. STRONG, NEW YORK'S NEW MAYOR.

Levi P. Morton (Rep.) was elected Governor over David B. Hill (Dem.) by a majority of 156,781. Charles T. Saxton was elected Lieutenant-Governor by a less majority over Daniel Lockwood (Dem.).

Albert T. Haight (Rep.) was elected Judge of the New York Court of Appeals by just 126,515 plurality. The Republicans have a large majority in the Assembly, and as the Senate is already Republican, they will have a good working majority on joint ballot. In the city of New York Senator Hill has a plurality of 2795, while in Kings County Mr. Morton has reversed the plurality of 18,000 given to Mr. Flower and has put that plurality to his own credit, making a Republican gain of 36,000. The entire Republican local ticket was elected in Kings. The entire anti-Tammany ticket in New York City, with Mr. Strong at its head, was elected by majorities ranging from 34,000 to 53,000, those for Mr. Strong and Mr. Goff reaching toward the higher figure. The Republicans have carried all the Constitutional amendments. The question of the consolidation of Brooklyn and other suburban cities and towns with New York seemed to have been decided in the affirmative, Brooklyn voting for it, and other towns, with few exceptions, sustaining her. The Republicans also gained largely in their Congressional delegation. Of ten candidates for Congress, chosen either partly or wholly by New York City votes, Tammany has elected, or helped to elect, five, and the Republicans five, a Tammany loss of four. Amos J. Cummings was defeated by Shannon (Rep.) and Quigg (Rep.) was also re-elected. The Republicans now have twenty-nine Congressmen in the State.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina elected minor officers, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and nine Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 32,605 plurality in 1892. The present representation in Congress contains eight Democrats and one Republican.

The fusion of the Republicans and Populists carried the State. The Democrats claimed only three Congressmen, but the Fusionists did not concede them any. The Democrats lose the Legislature.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature, and a Representative in Congress. It gave the Democratic-Peoples fusion ticket 181 plurality in 1892. The present Representative is a Republican.

The Republicans win on Governor and State ticket by 12,000. Congressman Johnson (Rep.) defeated Muir (Pop.). The Legislature is strongly Republican.

OHIO.

Ohio elected minor State officers and twenty-one Representatives in Congress. It gave a Republican plurality of 80,995 in 1893, and of 1072 for President in 1892. Of the present Representatives in Congress eleven are Democrats and ten Republicans.

Taylor, head of the ticket, candidate for Secretary of State and the present incumbent, was elected by a plurality of about 135,000; just nineteen Republican Congressmen were elected and both branches of the General Assembly are Republican. Congressman Outhwaite (Dem.) was defeated by more than 1200 plurality.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania elected a Governor and other State officers, two Representatives-at-Large in Congress, besides twenty-eight by districts. It gave a Republican plurality of 135,146 for Treasurer in 1893, and of 63,747 for President in 1892. Nine of its present Representatives are Democrats and the rest are Republicans.

Early returns indicated that the Republican State ticket would have 235,000 majority. The Republicans secured the election of twenty-eight Congressmen. Every county in the State shows Republican gains.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island elected two Representatives in Congress; the present two are Democrats.

Both Republican candidates for Congress were elected by large majorities—Melville Bull in the First, and Warren O. Arnold in the Second District.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and seven Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 41,314 plurality in 1892. The present Representatives in Congress include six Democrats and one Republican.

Figures confirmed the election of Evans, Tillmanite, for Governor, and the rest of the State ticket by 30,000. The delegation to Congress is solidly Democratic. The Legislature is Tillmanite, and will elect Tillman to succeed Butler in the United States Senate.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota elected State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 8344 plurality in 1892. The present Representatives are Republican.

Latest returns show that the Republican ticket, including two Congressmen-at Large, has been elected by a large plurality. The State ticket has about 4000 plurality, and the Legislature is Republican.

TENNESSEE.

Tennessee elected a Governor, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and ten Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 36,504 plurality in 1892. Eight of the present Representatives are Democrats and two Republicans.

A delegation of six Democrats and four Republicans will go to Congress, and a Democratic Legislature will return Isham G. Harris to the Senate. The former Democratic majorities were very much reduced. The Republicans claimed the election of Evans (Rep.) as Governor by at least 5000.

TEXAS.

Texas elected a Governor and other State officers, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and thirteen Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 139,460 plurality in 1892. All its present Representatives are Democrats.

Populists made large gains, and earliest returns showed four Congressional districts in doubt, with the chances favoring the Democrats. The entire Democratic State ticket was elected.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia elected ten Representatives in Congress. Its present Representatives are all Democrats.

Virginia has elected a Democratic delegation to Congress, except Walker (Rep).

WASHINGTON.

Washington elected two Supreme Court Judges, a Legislature which will choose a United States Senator, and two Representatives in Congress. It gave Harrison 6658 plurality in 1892. Both its present Representatives are Republicans.

Latest returns showed that the Republican State ticket was elected by 9000 plurality. The Republicans have fourteen plurality on joint ballot in the Legislature. The two Congressmen are Republicans.

WEST VIRGINIA.

West Virginia elected thirteen State Senators and an Assembly which will choose a United States Senators and four Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 4174 plurality in 1892. Its present Representatives in Congress are all Democrats.

Latest results showed the election of all the Republican Congressmen. The defeat of W. L. Wilson, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, by about 200 majority was shown by the final count

The Legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin elected a Governor and other State officers, nineteen State Senators and a complete Assembly, and ten Representatives in Congress. It gave Cleveland 6470 plurality in 1892. Of its present Representatives in Congress six are Democrats and four Republicans.

The Republicans carried the State by over 53,000 plurality for Governor Upham and their State ticket. The Republicans elected the ten Congressmen. The Legislature is Republican in both branches. The Populists made large gains.

WYOMING.

Wyoming elected complete State ticket, a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators, and one Representative in Congress. It gave Harrison a plurality of 732 in 1892, and elected a Democrat to Congress on a fusion ticket.

Latest returns showed that William A. Richards (Rep.) was elected Governor, with the rest of the State ticket by 3500. The Republicans have the majority on joint ballot in the Legislature and the Congressman.

ARIZONA.

Arizona elected one Delegate to Congress.

Returns indicated the election of Murphy (Rep.) as Delegate to Congress.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico elected one Delegate to Congress.

New Mexico elected a Republican Legislature and has chosen T. B. Catron (Rep.) Delegate to Congress by about 1700 majority.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma elected one Delegate to Congress.

Five towns give Flynn (Rep.) for Congress 11,466; Wisby (Dem.) 966; Beaumont (Pop.) 667. The election of the Republican was confirmed by the final counts.

UTAH.

Utah elected one Delegate to Congress and voted on the Statehood question.

Utah Republicans elected their Congressman and will control the Constitutional Convention.

The Next House Republican.

The returns from many of the Congress districts, particularly in the South, were slow in coming in, but the New York Sun's figures showed on the morning after election that the Republicans would have a good working majority. William L. Wilson, W. D. Bynum, Wm. M. Springer, and other prominent Democrats were snowed under by the great tidal wave, but the old Republican leaders have all pulled through. The Populists have suffered some, and their most conspicuous mouthpiece, Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, will be absent from the House.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, who was prominent in the Fifty-second Congress, is defeated. Lafe Pence, the silver-tongued Populist of Colorado, will also remain at home. Owens, of Kentucky, who made the successful fight for nomination against Breckinridge, has defeated his Republican opponent; but the Democrats have lost several other districts in Kentucky. West Virginia, Michigan, Connecticut, New Jersey, and other States send solid Republican delegations, while New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Massachusetts do nearly as well.

Late indications are that the House will stand as follows: Republicans, 240; Democrats, 107; Populists, 9.

LATER NEWS.

Two children of Alfred Hindstorm, of Chassell, Mich., were burned to death, having been left alone in the house, which caught fire and was consumed.

FOREST fires, the most destructive and general ever known in the timber regions of the South, raged in Eastern Arkansas, Northern Mississippi and Western Tennessee.

THREE masked men entered E. C. Enderley's store at Thermopolis, Wyoming, and compelled the proprietor with guns to give them $1300 from the safe. In escaping one of the robbers, Jake Snyder, was fatally shot.

THE Federal Grand Jury at Jackson refused to indict the Governor, Treasurer and Auditor of the State of Mississippi on the charge of printing State warrants in imitation of National currency.

SECRETARY MORTON has appointed Dr. W. F. Byron, of the Washington and Lee University, Virginia, first assistant chemist in the Department of Agriculture.

THE Spanish coasting steamer Fernando foundered twenty miles north of Bahia Honda, Cuba. Ten of her passengers and crew were drowned.

THREE men were killed and several others injured by the collapse of the Montreal (Canada) Street Railway Company's seven-story stone building.

JAMES FOLEY, forty-three years of age, awaiting trial at Philadelphia, Penn., for kicking his mother to death while drunk, hanged himself in his cell with a rope made of the lining of his coat.

ALFRED CARPENTER, aged fifteen, of New Brunswick, N. J., was struck on the head by a snowball at St. Paul School, Concord, N. H. He fell insensible, and died a few hours later without regaining consciousness.

AT the Trenton (N. J.) Fair Grounds the University of Pennsylvania football eleven defeated the champion Princetons by a score of 12 to 0. Fully 16,000 persons saw the game.

FLORA MCGROSSEN, of Cedarville, Ohio, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for horse stealing. She is sixteen years old.

SECRETARY LAMONT issued orders assigning General Miles to the command of the Department of the East, made vacant by the retirement of General Howard.

THE embargo of Germany on American cattle and dressed meat has been extended to Alsace and Lorraine.

AFTER a stately funeral pageant through the streets of Moscow, Russia, the remains of the late Alexander III. were placed in the Church of the Archangel Michael.

California's Immense Fruit Pack.

The California fruit crop has been more nearly sold out than in any former season, the canneries being better able to absorb it since they are enabled to work upon a lower margin of profit.

HASTINGS' BIG PLURALITY.

HIS PLURALITY FOR GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA IS 241,994.

Complete Returns From All Counties in the State--Election Notes.

The complete vote of every county in the state shows Hastings' plurality for governor to be 241,994. The full vote of the state was:

Governor — Hastings, republican, 573.699; Singerly, democrat, 331,-705; Ailman, people's party, 16,171; Hawley prohibitionist, 20,329. The figures for the people's party and prohibition candidates are not complete, some counties having failed to report the vote for those candidates.

Lieutenant Governor—Lyon, republican, 562,095; Rilling, democrat, 330,668—Lyon's plurality, 231,-427.

Auditor General—Mylin, republican, 567,990; Magee, democrat, 327,694—Mylin's plurality, 240,296.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Latta, republican, 565,297; Greenland, democrat, 327,176—Latta's plurality, 238,121.

Congressmen-at-Large—Grow, republican, 570,131; Huff, republican, 563,855; Meyer, democrat, 326,118; Collins, democrat, 322,118.

Pennsylvania Congressmen.

Following is a list of congressman elected in Pennsylvania with their respective majorities. Those re-elected are marked with an asterisk:

At Large--*Grow, republican, 240,000 majority.

At Large—Huff, rpublican, 235,-000.

*First District--Bingham, republican, 15,943.

Second—*Adams, rep., 12,060.
Third--Halterman, rep., 6,451.
Fourth--*Reyburn, rep., 26,433.
Fifth—*Harmer, rep., 26,505.
Sixth--*Robinson, rep., 11,448.
Seventh—*Wagner, rep., 4,100.
Eighth--Hart, dem., 203.
Ninth—*Erdman, dem., 1,973.
Tenth—*Brosius, rep., 11,000.
Eleventh—*Scranton, rep., 2,248.
Twelfth--Leisenring, rep., 5,477.
Thirteenth-$Bumm, rep., 2,500.
Fourteenth—*Woomer, rep., 9,785.
Fifteenth—*Wright, rep., 6,700.
Sixteenth—Leonard, rep., 4,200.
Seventeenth—Kulp, rep., 925.
Eighteenth—*Mahon, rep., 7,300.
Nineteenth—Stahle, rep., 2,461.
Twentieth—*Hicks, rep., 9,085.
Twenty-first—*Heiner, rep., 10,-550.
Twenty-second — *Dalzell, rep., 10,000.
Twenty-third—*Stone, rep., 10,-000.
Twenty-fourth — Acheson, rep., 8,000.
Twenty-fifth—*Phillips, rep., 10,-000.
Twenty-sixth—Griswold, rep., 1,-473.
Twenty-seventh—*Stone, rep., 6,-000.
Twenty-eighth—Arnold, rep., 1,-125.

Republicans, 28; democrats, 2.

Huntingdon County Pluralities.

Below we give the pluralities in Huntingdon county for the Republican candidates as computed from the official returns:

Hastings, for Governor	2177
Lyon, for Lieutenant Governor	2112
Mylin, for Auditor General	2156
Latta, for Secretary of Internal Affairs	2069
Grow over Meyer, Congress-at-Large	2184
Huff over Collins, " "	2159
Mahon, for Congress	2212
Milliken over Africa, Assembly	2133
Lytle over Logan, "	2263
Love for President Judge	1400
Crownover, for Director of the Poor	1821
Zeigler, for Jury Commissioner	2163
Greenberg, for Coroner	868

Congressman Mahon's Majority.

Congressman Thad. M. Mahon has a majority of over 7,000 in this district. Huntingdon gave him 2212, Snyder 1127, Mifflin 325, Juniata 206, Franklin 2200, Union 1100. Fulton gave Smith a majority of 70.

The Official Vote for President Judge.

Following is the official vote for President in this district:

	Love, R.	Bower, D.	Ames, Pro.
Centre,	4388	4318	340
Huntingdon,	3696	2296	293
	8084	6614	633

Love's plurality, 1470; majority, 837.

ELECTION NOTES.

A REPUBLICAN takes the place of W. C. P. Breckinridge in the fifty-fourth Congress. Owens, the man who defeated Breckinridge for tne nomination, was defeated at the election.

—

S. Mc. Swope, Republican, was elected president judge over Wm. McClean, Democrat, in the Fulton-Adams district by a majority of between 500 and 600.

—

D. Hunter Patterson, Republican, was elected Assemblyman in Fulton county by a majority of 175 over L. C. Kelly, Democrat.

—

It was a clean sweep for the Republicans last Tuesday.

—

There are 22 states which will not have a Democratic representative in Congress, as follows: Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

—

West Virginia will send a solid Republican delegation to Congress.

—

Frederick R. Halderman's majority over Joseph P. McCullen for Congress in the third district is between 6,000 and 7,000. This is what is known as the "Randall district," now represented by Wm. McAleer, Democrat.

—

Tammany was completely routed in New York last Tuesday.

—

Democratic representation will be decidedly slim in the next legislature at Harrisburg. The State Senate will stand, 43 Republicans to 7 Democrats. Of the 204 members in the House of Representatives, the Republicans will have 176 and the Democrats 28. This gives the Republicans a majority of 184 on joint ballot; more than double their majority in the last Legislature. There never was such a record in the history of the State.

—

Illinois will have but one Democratic representative in Congress.

—

The Republican majority in the next House of Representatives at Washington will be over 100. The Republicans have elected about 230 members, Democrats 120, and the Populists 6.

—

The New York delegation in the next House will stand, 31 Republicans to 3 Democrats.

—

Gov. Waite, Populist, of Colorado, was defeated for re-election at the polls last Tuesday and lays the blame on the women, who voted for the first time. If such be the case his defeat is all the more glorious.

—

Morton's majority in New York state is about 150,000.

The Captain's Heteroscopic Eyes.

An aged sea captain whose home is in this city is troubled with a peculiarity of vision which is common to all skippers and ships' officers of high rank who have had long experience on the sea. In this particular instance the captain complains that through long use of the telescope, the quadrant and other instruments used in making calculations at sea the sight has been drawn from the left eye into the one which peers so eagerly through the instruments. He says he can discern objects at an enormous distance with his right eye, but is scarcely able to read with his left.—Philadelphia Record.

She Was Very Cautious.

"Did Miss Chilton give you any encouragement when you proposed to her?"

"Not a great deal. I used every argument. I even went so far as to assure her of my ability to support her in the style to which she had been accustomed."

"And what did she say?"

"She said I might call around later and show her my income tax receipt."—Washington Star.

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